The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1908. NO. 44

LOCAL NEWS.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

The thermometer registered 6° below zero at this place Friday morning.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coal yard. Prices always lowest.

A sledding party composed of Juniata College students spent Thursday evening at the Clairndon.

The trackmen here have had their working hours reduced to eight hours a day and five days a week.

Rev. W. F. Gilbert has had his Main street residence newly painted which adds much to its appearance.

FOR RENT—Flats in Hotel Clairndon at $8, $10 and $12 per month. Inquire of WRIGHT BROS, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

William Cramer, formerly yard master at Denholm, has been assigned to the position of assistant yard master at Huntingdon.

The Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church will be held at York during week beginning March 18th.

The Huntingdon car repair shops have been cut down both in working hours and forces, thirty men having been put off at these shops Monday.

It depends upon the pill you take. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best pills known for constipation and sick headache. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The fifth annual session of the Huntingdon County School Directors' Association will be held in the court house, Huntingdon, January 24th and 25th.

When you want the best, get DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. It is good for little or big cuts, boils or bruises, and is especially recommended for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.

G. N. Spyker, county treasurer, is critically ill at his home in Huntingdon with pleurisy and is threatened with pneumonia. His many friends hope for his speedy restoration to health.

The scholars and teacher of No. 2. school had an unpleasant surprise at the recess period one day last week by a section of plastering falling from the ceiling. Fortunately none were hurt. but all were inconvenienced.

The fires of the Rockhill furnace were drawn Monday morning and much uncertainty exists in Orbisonia as to when they will be re-lighted. We hope the shut-down may be of short duration.

The party of Normal students which visited Hotel Clairndon last Thursday formed a jolly company of young people, and their merry laughter, songs and college yell brought an unwonted but pleasant commotion about our well appointed hotel.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has about 2400 cars stored in the big railroad yard at Hollidaysburg. There are about 1200 loaded coal cars in the yard as the result of the inability to handle them at tidewater, and they will be sent east as rapidly as wanted.

Homer Booher, last Thursday removed from Orbisonia to Mapleton. He had been employed at the furnace at the former place for several months but was recently suspended with a large number of men owing to the scarcity of work. He will be employed at one of the sand quarries here.

Services in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath as follows: Sabbath school at 9.30, preaching at 10.30 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6.15 p. m. Mid-week prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Preaching every Sabbath, alternating morning and evening, the hour for the evening service being 7 o'clock.

Do you have backache occasionaly, or "stitches" in the side, and sometimes do you feel tired out, without ambition and without energy? If so, your kidneys are out of order. Take DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They promptly relieve backache, weak back, inflammation of the bladder and weak kidneys. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Under the new schedule that went into effect on the Middle division Sunday night, January 5th, train No. 30, seashore express, goes five minutes earlier or 8.47 a. m., at this station, and train No. 34, mail express, goes at 7.06 p. m. instead of 7.24 as formerly. The provisions of the new schedule make Mapleton a flag stop for train No. 10, eastern express, arriving here at 10.27 p. m.

GAME COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

Song and Insectiverous Birds More Plentiful Now.

The state game commission has just submitted to Governor Stuart its report for the year 1907, in which it stated that song and insectiverous birds are increasing in Pennsylvania and that game birds are not as plentiful as heretofore.

The report states that snipe and woodchuck are plentiful, rabbits and squirrels are plentiful in some sections and scarce in others; bear and deer are increasing rapidly, and that the number of deer killed in this state last year was 230.

The report recommends that the number of state game reserves be increased; states that the game laws of the state are better observed than ever before; suggests that the present game laws are reasonably fair and just; commends the state constabulary for its aid in enforcing the game laws, and advocates the enactment of a law prohibiting aliens from carrying firearms.

In the report of Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, chief game protector of the commission, which accompanies the report of the commission, it is recommended that the bounty laws passed by the last legislature be amended to include the payment of bounty for killing of the house cat, goshawk and the great horned owl.

Dr. Kalbfus says the house cat is the greatest destroyer of bird life and that the only trouble with the new bounty law is that the appropriation is not sufficient to meet the demands and that the list of animals named in the act is not compreprehensive enouge.

Daniel F. Swope.

Intelligence has been received by friends in Mapleton of the death of Daniel F., son of Horace B. and Lida M. Swope, which occurred at his home, 1701 Miami street, South Bend, Indiana, on December 29, 1907. Death resulted from Bright's disease. The young man, whose death is learned with sadness by numerons relatives and friends in this section, was a grandson of the late L. S. Swope, Esq., of Orbisonia, and was aged 23 years, 9 months and 1 day. He was a model Christian young man and was a member of Baroda Lodge, No. 435, I. O. O. F. of Barodo, Michigan, at which place the family resided prior to moving to South Bend last spring. Deceased is survived by his father, mother, two brothers and two sisters.

Have You Placed Your Order For Your Newspaper For 1908?

THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS offers the Daily edition of that splendid publication one year and THE WHITE HOUSE COOK BOOK (a total worth of $5.00) for THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS. There is hardly anything in the whole domain of cookery that is not touched upon in this Cook Book and handled in a masterful manner.

If desired, THE PRESS will mail the book to one address and the paper to another. REMEMBER, THE DAILY PRESS ONE ENTIRE YEAR AND THIS SPLENDID COOK BOOK, BOTH for ONLY THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS.

Regardless of His Salary

The postmaster general has issued the following notice to rural mail carriers under their supervision: That they are required to present a neat personal appearance; that the vehicle used by them must be suited to the service, kept in good order and presentable, and that the animals used by the carriers in serving their routes must be fit to work and such as not to cast discredit on the service. Laxity in these matters by rural carriers will be immediately reported to head quarters by the postmasters.

A merry party of young people enjoyed a sled ride to Shirleysburg last night. The party left town at 6.30 o'clock and returned at the same hour this morning, having had the benefit of full twelve hours for the trip. Sledding was not as good as was hoped for, consequently the members of the party were obliged to walk part of the distance. All seem pleased with their outing. Those in the party were Miss Mattie O'Connor, Miss Georgianna Dell, Miss Kline, Miss Tillie Neice, Miss Pearl Neice, Messrs. Charles Wise, Earl Wagner, Charles Skipper, Roy O'Connor and Charles O'Connor.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—J. G. Hicks and family spent Sunday with friends at Mill Creek.

—Miss Ida Hooper, of Huntingdon, was a Sunday visitor in town.

—Mrs. T. M. Wood has been among the grip sufferers for the past week.

—Martha Menold, of Mill Creek, was the guest of Margaret Hicks Saturday.

—Mrs. E. H. Welker, of Mount Union, was a visitor to Mapleton one day last week.

—Dr. C. A. R. McClain, of Mount Union, was in town to-day, engaged professionally.

—J. C. Oswalt spent several days of the past week with friends at Boswell and Altoona.

—Mrs. A. M. Menold, of Mill Creek, called on her sister Mrs. D. B. Miller Saturday evening.

—Mrs. Lucy Deeter, of Johnstown, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. David Hawk, in this place last week.

—Ernest Decker, a passenger brakeman on the Middle division, was the guest of friends in town yesterday.

—Miss Sadie Moore, of Mill Creek, was a visitor at the home of her cousin, Mrs. William Grainey, Sunday last.

—Mrs. Lyda Miller has returned home from a visit of a couple weeks with her sister, Mrs. Snyder, at Lewistown.

—Charles Shoop, of Turtle Creek, has joined his wife and child here for a protracted visit among friends in this section.

—Herbert Bowman wife and daughter, of Altoona, spent several days last week with Mr. Bowman's mother, Mrs. Lou P. Bowman in this place.

—Miss Janet Moore who has been at her home for a week, returned to Homestead Sunday where she is engaged as clerk in a large clothing establishment.

—E. E. Neice, a popular passenger brakeman on the Middle division, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Neice, on Gurd avenue a few days the past week.

—Dr. Spangler was in Philadelphia a couple days last week, in attendance on a patient from Newton Hamilton under his treatment in a hospital there.

—Mrs. Lizzie Heikes, of Huntingdon, and her daughter, Mrs. Jennie Porter, of North Dakota, accompanied by the latter's two interesting daughters, were guests yesterday and to-day of the former's sister, Mrs. S. P. Stubbs, in this place.

—David Long, who has been employed in Johnstown for several years, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Long, in Mapleton. Mr. Long is in search of employment in this district, he being one of a large number of men thrown out of employment by the closing down of a branch of the Cambria Steel Company's plant, owing to lack of business.

Attention, Borough Republicans.

A caucus of the Republicans of this borough will be held in the Lock-up next Monday evening, January 20, 1908, at 6.30 o'clock to name persons for the several borough offices to be filled at the coming February election The primary election will be held in the Lock-up from 5 to 8 o'clock, Saturday evening, January 25th. All Republicans are urged to attend. By order of G. D. WOOD.
Committeeman.

Ellis F. Baker, District President of the Camps of Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon County, and a member of the local Camp, installed the officers of Camp No. 59 for the current term at the regular meeting held last evening. Following are the newly installed officers: P. P., W. G. McConahy; Pres., Charles Shore; V. P., Fred Hoffman; M. of F., Edward Brown; Rec. Sec., Edward McCarl; F. S., C. H. Hooper; Treas., J. A. Toomey; Con., Glendower McMullen; Inspector; Gilbert Wise; Guard, Benj. Barclay; Trustee, L. F. Baker; R. S., Watson Brininger; L. S., William Buchanan; Chaplain, L. F. Baker; Asst. Rec. Sec., H. L. Stubbs.

A gentleman from Clearfield county, who recently visited our village as a prospective renter of the hotel. In conversation with one of our citizens, remarked that if license could be obtained, a Sunday School saloon would have to be run. Its not exactly clear as to how he would apply the rules of a Sunday School to that of a saloon. But in the use made of phrase, "Sunday School", the speaker evidently intended to be witty. He would find quite a few Sunday School workers in this section ready to show him where his sarcasm was misplaced. He did not, however, get the hotel as it had already been rented. and its to be hoped will be conducted with out the adjunct of a bar.

January Argument Court.

Thos. M. Oaks & Co. for dissolution. Hearing fixed for Feb. 3. '08.

Commonwealth ex rel. W. H. Reed and C. D. Reed vs. H. D. Taylor, H. A. Davis and Christ Bush, Co. Com. of Huntingdon county. Petition for mandamus. Writ allowed returnable first Monday of May, 1908.

Petition of David Ashton, Com. of Barbara Keister for permission to expend a sum of money, $120 for support. Authorized.

Petition for viewers to take up new bridge in Cass township, N. W. Greenland, W. A. Crotsley and Eli Keith appointed viewers to make return next term.

The townships of West, Logan and Shirley presented petitions to vote at the ensuing election to change the system of taxation for road purposes.

Return of sale of lots 93 and 94 in the borough of Orbisonia by Dr. W. T. James and Dr. E. H. James, Trustees. Sale confirmed ni si.

In the case against Wm. H. Wright for non support, the court decreed that the defendant pay the costs of proceedings and to pay the directors of the poor for the support of the two children in the Orphans Home $1.50 per week.

In the case of R. W. Jocobs vs. H. C. Chisolm, motion for a judgment refused, a supplemental affidavit of defence having been filed.

In the case of Geo. W. Reed vs. Simon Blake and Mary A. Blake, rule to strike off judgment as to Mary A. Blake. No answer having been filed, rule made absolute and it is ordered and directed that the judgment as to Mary A. Blake be stricken from the record.

Alternative mandamus on Heister Foust and the Directors of the Poor to pay to Dr. G. W. Simpson a certain sum of money. Rule made peremptory.

Exceptions to report of auditors adjusting indebtedness between the township of Brady and the borough of Mill Creek dismissed and report confirmed.

Rule on D. C. Kurtz, collector, to show cause why he should not receive the duplicate of delinquent taxes for Shirley township. made absolute.

The following cases were heard by the court and decision reserved:

J. E. Wier vs. E. C. Frichey. Appeals, rule to strike off appeals.

Berry Crownover vs. A. G. Myton, W. G. Myton. Rule to open judgment.

L. C. Westbrook vs. The J. M. Laird Mfg. Co. and J. M. Laird. Equity.

The Wilson Electric Light Co. vs. R. Jacobs, Equity.

Jas. M. Thomason vs. Dr. J. F. Trexler et al. Rule on plaintiff to give security for costs.

J. B. Humes vs. Dr. J. F. Trexler et al. Same rule.

F. L. Wallace vs. Dr. J. F. Trexler et al, Same rule.

Wm. Arnd vs E. P. Shade. Same rule.

Exceptions to report of viewers for private road for A. C. Stewart in West township.

Jno. W. Kean vs. D. C. Park. Motions and reasons for a new trial.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Report and sale of Jeremiah Beck of real estate of Jacob Beck, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

Order and return to sell real estate of Samuel Shaver, late of Shirley township, deceased. Sale confirmed.

Report of T. W. Myton making distribution of the balance in the hands of Mary P. Denithorne, Admrx. Report confirmed ni si.

Petition of Austin Green, Admr. of the estate of Jas. Green, late of the borough of Cassville, for an order to sell real estate for the payment of debts. Petition granted.

Petition of Bertha Hydecker for appointment of guardian. Ellen McDonald appointed guardian.

Petition of Anna Johnston, minor child of Elizabeth Johnson, for the appointment of a guardian. Jos. C. Mountain appointed guardian.

Petition of Minnie Johnson for the same and same guardian was appointed.

Petition of Cora, Joseph E. and Mary C. Johnson by their father and next friend M. G. Johnson, for the appointment of a guardian, Jos. C. Mountiain being appointed.

Petition of Harry Brown, guardian of Sarah E. Duncan and Jno. D. Duncan, minor children of David Duncan, deceased, for authority to expend a part of their income for maintainance and education.

Petition and exemplification of record of Lycoming county for authority of J. K. Lloyd, guardian of Henrietta P. Lloyd, minor child of Annie K. Lloyd, to sell ward's interest in real estate. Prayer granted.

Petition of William Kyper, Admr. of Martha Bumgardner, to amend the return of sale of real estate. Petition granted.

John A. Heaster Killed.

John A. Heaster was killed a few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning about midway between BP tower and Jackstown water station by being struck by the engine of a fast freight going east on No. 2 track. Mr. Heaster was employed as day track walker on Foreman Hawk's division and was engaged at tightening splice bolts on No. 1 track. Train No. 26, which leaves Altoona at 10.09 a. m. and makes no stops before reaching Harrisburg, was coming east on No. 1 track on which Mr. Heaster was working and in getting out of the way of this train he stepped onto No. 2 track only to be struck by a fast beef train going east on this track. He was instantly killed. He had been alone during the forenoon, the balance of the gang being at Newton Hamilton except Fred Hoffman and J. M. Brininger who were working near the tower but did not see their comrade meet his death. The freight train was stopped and the flagman going back informed Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Brininger of the accident and they went to where the lifeless body of Mr. Heaster lay. The head and face bore evidence of his being struck and the body and limbs were bruised and mangled.

The remains were picked up and sent to Huntingdon on No. 2 work train and given over to Undertaker Brown to be prepared for burial. They will be brought to his late home in this place on the 5.48 train this eyening and the funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be in charge of Rev. J. H. Ake, of the M. E. church, and interment will be made in Mountain View cemetery.

John Albert Heaster was a native of Centre county and was aged 42 years, 7 months and 17 days. He is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Annie Miles, and the following children: Edgar A., of Mount Uhion; Elmer, Scott, Miss Ruth, Arthur, Joseph, Frank and Miss Pearl, at home.

Frozen to Death.

Last Thursday night a party and dance was to be held at the home of Lawrence D. Livingstone at Ardenheim but when the guests began gathering the violinist expected did not put in an appearance. Livingstone and Philip Corbin borrowed Ellis Idding's sled and started for Huntingdon for a musician. On the way they met other guests among whom was a violinist and a violin but they continued on their way to Huntingdon. They remained in Huntingdon about an hour, during which time they drank freely, and then very much intoxicated they started for home. Below Ardenheim they met a sledding party from Huntingdon, returning home and the driver of the latter sled was obliged to get out and lead the horse and sled of the intoxicated men by and then started the horse on the road. Livingstone is said to have been in his shirt sleeves. At the Eby farm the horse turned toward home and Livingstone felt out but his companion appears not to have missed him. Livingstone evidently wandered about in his dazed condition and about eight o'clock Friday morning he was found over an embankment in a ravine near the Eby farmhouse, by Squire John Miller. The man was not dead and Mr. Miller went for help. Elias Miller and William Kylor went to render assistance but when they reached the man life was extinct.

Lawrence D. Livingstone was assistant to foreman Thomas Woods of the Ardenheim division and was aged 34 years. He is survived by his wife and three small children. His parents reside at Uniontown. The remains were interred Monday afternoon at Goodman cemetery.

An inquest was held Sunday morning by Coroner Schum who summoned the following jurors: Thomas E. Woods, J. Wesley Wright, William Rupert, Lloyd Dixon, Robert Miller and Charles Mullin. A verdict was rendered of death by exposure, the man having fallen from a sleigh while in an intoxicated condition.

An Authority on Indians.

Mrs. Matilda C. Stevenson of the Bureau of Ethnology at Washington, D. C., is recognized generally as the greatest authority on the Indians of the southwestern part of the United States. She is the widow of Col. James Stevenson, a pioneer explorer in that section, who, together with the late Major Powell, was responsible for the creation of the Bureau of Ethnology in 1879.

Woman Runs Mouse Farm.

Now turns up the most original woman among discoverers of feminine pursuits. She is Miss Abbie Lathrop of Granby, Mass., who is making a small fortune running a mouse farm. Putting aside the traditional fear of mice, she seemingly has resolved to avenge womankind for centuries of suffering at their paws. For the tiny rodents are raised, not as pets, but to become the subjects of scientific experiments. They are sold by Miss Lathrop to medical colleges, where they are inoculated with the germs of various maladies for the edification of the students. Long usage has relieved her of any dread of the mice, but she has not reached the point of emancipation where she can have any affection for them.—New York Press.

'Phone Etiquette.

Though one wouldn't think it from the conversations which are occasionally heard "on the line," the etiquette of calls holds good in the matter of telephone calls between men and women. It is not good form for a young woman to call up a man, either at his home or at his office. Of course, in the business world, no such rule can be observed, and even in the social world a matron can do the conventional thing without loss of dignity. The rule is a flexible one, and must be modified by common sense.—New Haven Register.

Where Trails Are Left.

The claim adjuster of one of the big life insurance companies opened a drawer of his office desk to look for a memorandum. His caller, glancing into the drawer, saw a bunch of women's veils, small kid gloves, minute lace-trimmed handkerchiefs and other feminine accessories. The claim adjuster was a bachelor.

"Well, George," said his friend, with a discreet elevation of his brows, "you certainly have a variety. I had not suspected you of being a Lothario."

"Neither am I," said the claim adjuster, laughing. "The evidence is against me, I admit, but those fripperies are merely being held for their owners—if they ever return to claim their goods. I always have a drawerful of them, and sometimes even an overflow. Women leave them here when they come to have claims adjusted. They get so excited that they nearly always leave some little article. It gets shoved under the papers on the desk and I do not discover it until they are gone. I always look to see that they have their purses safe, but I cannot bother with hunting up all their accessories for them, so they accumulate."

"What becomes of them eventually."

"I give them to the girls in the office after they have remained unclaimed for thirty days. If I didn't I'd be buried out of sight under the accumulation."—New York Press.

Fear of Firearms Disappearing.

"Women are rapidly learning to use revolvers," says the secretary of a certain woman's club. It is curious how we accept a statement like this at the present day without a tremor of alarm or a thrill of excitement.

Twenty years ago we should have read a threat into such an announcement, and the pages of the comic weeklies would have teemed with satire. Now the idea of a woman driving up to her club for half a dozen bull's-eyes before luncheon, or having a pistol pocket in her shooting suit, has neither a humorous nor a fatal suggestion in it. Of course, the next step will be the statement that women shoot better than men, or that dueling among ladies is coming into fashion.

And what a godsend to those who preserve a store of experimental subjects for conversation! "Are you armed?" would survive at least three courses.

But what strikes one most about the outbreak in favor of firearms for women is the light it throws on the feminine toward such possessions. Some 15 years ago pistols for ladies were made in this country. They were constituted of mother of pearl and gilded steel, weighed less than a pencil case, and fired cartridges which could easily be concealed behind a thumb nail. A few daring women carried these trinkets on these bangle chains. Now it is authoritatively stated that there are "30 kinds of automatic and repeating rifles and pistols." And girls and women face a battery like that with perfect equanimity.—New Haven Register.

Be Happy Though Married.

So many women find matrimony a little disappointing, and though many confess the fact they rarely see that they may themselves be to blame.

When a girl is engaged she is always careful to look her best, that her lover may admire her. She often fails to do the same for her husband. This is a mistake; men like to always admire their wives, and they will do so all the more when they see that other people admire them, too. The untidy, dowdy woman may have solid virtues, but one has to remember the fact as an excuse for her appearance, and the man who is mentally apologizing for his wife's shortcomings is in danger of finding some one else more attractive than she is.

Then it is a mistake of young wives to drop their old friends and expect their husbands to do the same. The married lovers may for a short time be intensely happy in each other's society, but sooner or later, outside interests will be missed, and if happiness is to continue, they must both mix with their fellows and take their share in the pleasures and the work of the world. Wider interests will not make either less fond of the other, and the woman who wants to keep her husband's love will never do so by tying him to her apron strings and expecting him to spend all the time he can spare from his business within the four walls of home.

A wife should not merge her individuality in her husband. An echo may be sweet, but it is always monotonous, so she should have her own ideas and opinions. She need not argue, that's fatal, but a little tact prevents the necessity.—New York Telegram.

Race of Amazons.

The manufacturers of ready-made clothing for women are responsible for the statement that the women are growing bigger and that we are threatened with a race of Amazons. In the opinion of scientists who have studied the matter, the average increase of height during the past fifty years is no less than three and one-half inches, and may be as much as four inches.

Weight is more difficult to judge, owing to the great individual differences, but the increase is generally considered to be on an average of twenty-five pounds, though some doctors say it is more.

That this average increase is a matter of fact, all women's outfitters will testify. To take the example of boots. Inquiries among several of the leading bootmakers have elicited the surprising fact that the average woman's foot has increased by about two "sizes" during the last quarter of a century. The average size of a boot supplied was a four, now it is a five or six.

Glove manufacturers affirm the question by declaring that the sizes demanded by lady customers during recent years have increased 60 per cent.

One of the chief causes contributing to this is the circumstance that the past few years have seen such a large increase in the popularity of athletics among women. It is not many years since it was considered quite "bad form" to ride a bicycle. Golf and basket ball are favorite games with the fair sex, while even women's football clubs have been founded. The games played at girls' schools now approach much more nearly to violent exercise than they used, and all this tends to strengthen and develop the frame.—Chicago Journal.

Fashion Notes.

The correct hat for the formal function is the small hat.

Plaited chiffon makes youthful and dressy evening bodices.

Never was caracul used as much as it is being used this season.

The long jacket or coat is quite as stylish as the three-quarter one.

In automobile hats and hoods the styles have never before been so various.

Cloth is shimmery and supple, while velvet and velveteen were never more lovely.

Fabrics are soft, and all rich enough to show all these exquisite tones to perfection.

Polka dotted silk and velvet are used with good effect for belts to accompany colored shirt waists.

Gleaming gold or silver tassels weigh down the ends of the scarfs that fall from the edge of hats.

An all black hat is the last perfecting touch upon a costume of green cloth having black and green braidings.

Dainty French hand-embroidered medallions in various sizes, to set into waists or lingeries, are among the novelties.

Very shapely yokes are those that have somewhat the appearance of tiny boleros open slightly at the neck and rounding to a point a little below the arm's eye.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Blames College Politics.

According to Professor Wilbur Jones Kay, of the Chair of Rhetoric at Washington and Jefferson College, the political corruption in Pennsylvania is due to the politics in practice at the State's institutions of learning and particularly at Washington and Jefferson. "The principal difficulty with Washington and Jefferson," said Professor Kay, "is the political machinations of the undergraduates and their corrupt methods of manipulating college affairs. This has debased college athletics and college morality, and is responsible for the present spat between faculty and students. These evil influences of college days are responsible for the political leaders have been and are graduates of Washington and Jefferson, and have carried into offices and leadership the corrupt practices they learned at this institution."

Mrs. George A. Gormley Dead.

Mrs. George A. Gormley, known throughout the country as the original "Daughter of the Regiment" of the Civil War, died at her home, in Sewickley, aged sixty years. Mrs. Gormley was the daughter of General Alexander Hays, who organized the Sixty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. During the Battle of the Wilderness General Hays was killed, with his daughter in camp only a few miles away. After his death the girl remained with the regiment for some time until she could be sent home.

Shoots His Courting Friend.

James Kane, aged twenty-two, of Upper Pittston, was sent to the Pittston Hospital, suffering with a bullet wound on the face. He was calling on Miss Alpaugh, at her home in Pittston Township, when Ray Delaney, aged nineteen, who boards at the Alpaugh home, entered and drawing a revolver fired at Kane. The bullet struck the latter on the nose and took an upward course, lodging near the left eye. Delaney says he was "only fooling," and "didn't know it was loaded."

Henry F. Kenney Dead.

Henry F. Kenney, president of the Delaware Railroad Company, died of pneumonia at his home at Ridley Park. He was eighty-two years old. To Mr. Kenney was assigned the task of landing Abraham Lincoln, then President-elect of the United States, safely in Washington at the outset of the Civil War. It was necessary to ride across the city of Baltimore in carriages to the Camden station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which was the only line leading to the national capital.

Seven Guilty Fisherman.

Charles H. Nesby, fish warden of Eastern Pennsylvania, arrested Allen Schrantz, Frank Ruth and Harvey Kulp, prominent citizens of Hellertown, and charged them with illegal fishing. Schrantz and Ruth were caught drawing off the water from Saucon Creek and taking out fish by hand. Kulp was captured while placing a fish basket in the stream. All were found guilty and fined $25 each and costs.

Poultry Show Prize Winners.

At the exhibition of the Washington Poultry and Pet Stock Association the following entries were awarded: Patridge Wyandottes, Claylick Poultry Farm, Waynesburg; rose comb buff leghorns, Edward Cornell, California; single comb white leghorns, James B. Kirby, Canonsburg; S. F. Torish, Moon Run; single comb black minorcas, W. W. Kannamond, Wheeling; blue andalusians, A. B. Byers, Claysville.

Boy Kills a Burglar.

Paul Bowers, fourteen, son of Henry W. Bowers, a farmer, of Alverton, shot and killed one of two negro burglars who entered his father's home. He took a parting shot at the second burglar, but he escaped. The Coroner refused to take any action against the boy.

Killed in Mine Explosion.

Miners, while at work in the Scott shaft operated by the Susquehanna Coal Company, at Shamokin, encountered a big body of gas, and a terrific explosion resulted, instantly killing Michael Tobias and Joseph Carminsky and badly injuring William Redwing.

Smallpox Among Railway Clerks.

A railway mail clerk, William S. Lenhart, was removed to the Sanitary Hospital, Harrisburg, afflicted with smallpox. He is the third patient since December 17, both the others being railway clerks on the same run between New York and Pittsburg.

Gangrene Kills Pastor.

Rev. J. H. Weber died at Clifton Spring Sanitarium from the results of his leg being amputated in a hospital there, owing to an attack of gangrene. For nineteeen years he was pastor of Zion's Lutheran Church at Sunbury.

Austria-Hungary Helps Sufferers.

Announcement is made at Pittsburg that $6000 has been added to the relief funds for the sufferers of the Naomi, Monongah and Jacobs Creek mine disasters by the Austria-Hungary Government.

County's Champion Milkmaid.

The record of milking cows 7700 times in a year, or over twenty-one cows daily, belongs to Hannah Barke, a dairyman's daughter, near West Chester.

$6,000,000 BLAZE STRIPS "FIREPROOF" SKYSCRAPER

Thirteen-Story Parker Building in New York Destroyed.

RARE ART TREASURES BURNED

The Fiercest Fire in Years—Three Firemen Dead and Many Others Injured—Many Daring Escapes From Tenth Story.

New York City.—Flames consumed to its skeleton of iron and brick the supposedly fireproof structure known as the Parker Building, which occupies the northwest segment of the block bound by Fourth avenue, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets and Irving place.

The flames licked to the bare bones of the thirteen-story structure. The steel girders, with their facing of white stone on the Fourth avenue side and brick on the other sides, threatened to collapse, and because of this peril the police cleared buildings which nestled beneath the burning structure of hundreds of tenants.

The subway runs under Fourth avenue, and because of the menace of falling walls peremptory orders were sent to the officials of the Inter.-Met. Railway to stop traffic in the subway immediately. In case of the collapse of the building, Fire Department officials said, it was practically certain that thousands of tons of masonry would crash into the subway. The order to stop traffic was obeyed.

Three lives were lost and scores of firemen were injured.

The dead are: John Fallon, Fire Patrol 3; George O'Connor, Engine 72; Thomas Phillips, Engine 72.

Seldom have New York firemen had to fight a more stubborn blaze. There were many thrilling rescues, and from time to time rumors went around that some of those fighting the flames had been killed by falling debris. Many of those working in the building when the fire started were saved with difficulty.

The amount of damage done was estimated by Fire Commissioner Lantry and Assistant Fire Chief Binns at more than $6,000,000. They said that the disaster proved the inability of the New York Fire Department to cope successfully with flames in the city's skyscrapers at a greater height than the eighth story.

Two score firemen had miraculous escapes from death when the floors on the fifth story fell, carrying debris downward to the cellar and upon the heads of the men fighting the flames on the second story and in the basement.

The flames spread throughout the building with amazing rapidity, attracting 50,000 spectators. Fire lines were established early, and it is estimated that 20,000 persons were massed in Union Square alone.

The tenants of the building were as follows:

First floor—The Brunswick-Balke-Collander Company, manufacturers of billiard tables and billiard balls; T. Snyder Sons & Co., fancy upholstery.

Second floor—The Kuy Scherer Company, manufacturers of fine surgical instruments.

Third floor—Sambaiac & Son, French and Venetian embroideries; Silver & Co., steel engravers.

Fourth floor—Karaghensign, Oriental rugs, of Constantinople; stock valued at close to $1,000,000.

Fifth floor—Encyclopedia Britannica; James Clark & Co., publishers.

Sixth floor—The Detner Woollen Company.

Seventh floor—Frederick W. Evers, furniture.

Eighth floor—Fairchild & Co., gold pens and pins; Moses King, publishers; M. Goldberg, printer; John Finn, printer; P. P. Caproni & Bro., art casts.

Ninth floor—E. C. Heath, school books; the Judge Publishing Company.

Tenth floor—Vacant.

Eleventh floor—Local branch Collier's Weekly; Allan Stirling, civil engineer; Cushing Engraving Company, steel plates; Post & Co., printers.

Twelfth floor—Sixteen small office tenants.

On the tenth floor was stored one of the costliest art collections in the world—that of the late Henry Walters, president of the Atlantic Seaboard Line.

Mr. Walters, a Baltimore man, paid $250,000 duty to bring to the United States statuary, paintings and bric-a-brac valued at about $2,000,000. This priceless collections seems to have been totally destroyed.

COURT HOUSE BURNED.

Bryson City Council Passes Curfew Law to Keep Negroes Off Streets.

Asheville, N. C.—A fire at Bryson City, N. C., destroyed the county court house and all the official records for a period of fifty years. The burning of the court house follows a clash between the whites and negroes in the streets recently, in which five whites were shot and seriously wounded and a number of others less seriously hurt.

A special meeting of the Town Council has been held, and a curfew law for the negroes, requiring them to be in by 9 o'clock at night, has been passed.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 4c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra.	$ 30	@$	31
Firsts	27	@	29
State dairy, finest	28	@	29
Good to prime	25	@	27
Factory, thirds to firsts	15	@	19½

BEANS.

Marrow, choice	2 30	@	2 35
Medium, choice	2 27½	@	2 30
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 00
Pea	2 25	@	2 27½
Yellow eye	2 15	@	2 20
White kidney	2 65	@	2 70
Black turtle soup	1 95	@	2 00
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 60

CHEESE.

State, full cream	15¼	@	15½
Small	—	@	15¾
Part skims, common	3½	@	4½
Full skims	1	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	37	@	38
State—Good to choice	32	@	36
Western—Firsts	—	@	30

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Pears, Duchess, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Kiefer, per bbl	2 25	@	3 00
Apples, per bbl	1 25	@	5 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	2 00	@	8 00
Jersey, per bbl	5 50	@	6 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	17
Broilers, Phila., per lb	22	@	23
Fowls, per lb	9	@	13
Capons, per lb	16	@	20
Ducks, spring, per lb	8	@	12½
Geese, spring, per lb	8	@	13
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	3 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 07½
No. 1, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
No. 2, per 100 lb	90	@	95
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	95
Straw, long rye	60	@	72½

HOPS.

State, 1907	15	@	16
Medium, 1907	10	@	12
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	10	@	11
Choice, 1906	—	@	5

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, per sack	1 75	@	2 10
Jersey, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Sweets, per basket	1 50	@	2 25
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 00
Squash, per bbl	1 25	@	2 00
Peas, per basket	1 00	@	4 00
Peppers, per carrier	75	@	1 75
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	1 25
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	2 50	@	4 50
Yellow, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 75
Carrots, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Beets, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Okra, per carrier	1 25	@	2 25
Lima beans, per box	3 50	@	4 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	1 00	@	4 00
Cucumbers, per basket	1 00	@	4 00
Parsley, per bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Shallots, per bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Celery, per doz	15	@	50
Horseradish, per 100 lbs	2 00	@	5 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	65	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	40	@	65
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	8	@	12
Parsnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 85	@	5 25
Spring patents	5 40	@	6 35
Wheat, No. 2 red	1 07	@	1 07¾
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 24⅜
Corn, No. 2	69	@	75
No. 2 white	—	@	69½
Oats, mixed	—	@	54
Clipped white	56	@	62½
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	92½
Lard, city	—	@	8

GAME.

Quail, per doz	1 50	@	3 00
Plover, golden, per doz	4 50	@	4 75
Snipe, per doz	3 00	@	3 50
Woodcock, per pair	1 00	@	1 25
Grouse, per pair	3 00	@	3 50
Ducks, canvas, per pair	2 25	@	3 00
Rabbits, cottontail, per pair	—	@	20

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	15
Country dressed	9	@	13½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 25	@	5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb	7 50	@	7 87½
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 10	@	5 10
Country dressed, per lb	6	@	8

HEALTHY RECOVERY IN TRADE.

Outlook is For a Gradual Return of Confidence.

New York City.—If the financial outlook at the beginning of this year be compared with that of twelve months ago, the comparison is, as a whole, encouraging. Whereas a year ago danger signals were flying and economic tendencies all over the country were toward disaster, the forces at work to-day are distinctively curative. Nineteen hundred and six was a year of expansion, with danger signals seen, but largely disregarded; 1907 was a year of panic; 1908 promises to be a period of healthful recovery, accompanied by a gradual return of the confidence that was destroyed in the twelve months just ended.

The fact that the coming year may be less "prosperous" in a sense than the few years immediately preceding it does not alter the conclusion. The country has been going so fast that corrupt corporate management, unsound banking and neglect of the widely recognized demand for currency reform have been permitted to exist. The house cleaning process may be exceedingly unpleasant, but the more complete it is the more sound and substantial will be the rebound from depression later on.

Every week now good fruits of the panic are pointed out and the prospects of a healthier year in finance thereby are strengthened.

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Automobile Trade Prosperous.

That $100,000,000 will be spent in America this year for 50,000 automobiles is the estimate of American manufacturers. Four million dollars was spent by Americans in 1907 for the 1176 cars of foreign manufacture.

BATTLESHIP FLEET REACHES RIO JANEIRO

Brazilians Extend a Warm Welcome to Admiral Evans.

ONE-THIRD OF VOYAGE OVER

Cheers and Salutes For United States Ships at Brazil's Capital—Fine Voyage Slightly Retarded by Wind and Sea and Poor Coal.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil.—The American fleet of sixteen battleships entered the port of Rio Janeiro at 3 o'clock p. m. after a passage from Port of Spain, Trinidad, more than 3300 miles, unmarred by serious accident, replete with interesting incidents and ending with a royal welcome from thousands that had gathered to meet the visitors.

The fleet weighed anchor at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of December 29 at Port of Spain, and exactly at 4 o'clock p. m. the vessels were swinging at their anchors in this beautiful harbor. All of the battleships are here. The fleet has now covered about 4600 miles, about a third the distance of the voyage to San Francisco.

Early in the morning the crowds began to gather in the streets of Rio Janeiro, and long before the signal flags were hoisted announcing the approach of the American ships thousands of curious spectators had taken up points of vantage on public buildings and elevated quays. When the fleet steamed into the harbor, under the splendid mountains that frame the bay, beautiful in the tropical sun, it was a specacle incomparable to the eye. The roadstead lay like a glittering mirror beneath.

Word that the fleet had passed Cape Frio, about forty-five miles out, was received at 8.30 o'clock, and immediately scores of tugs and other small craft, crowded with spectators, set out to meet the visitors, and accompanied them to the anchorage. Outlined against the horizon the great battleships, stretched out in one line, came slowly through the passage into the bay. The Connecticut, Rear-Admiral Evans' flagship, was in the lead, with the Brazilian cruisers, dressed in gala attire, on either side. Passing the fortresses, the Connecticut fired a salute of twenty-one guns, which was responded to by the Brazilian warships, the German cruiser Bremen and the shore guns. The yards and fighting-tops were manned and cheers upon cheers were given for the splendid passage of the flagship and her sister ships.

As soon as the anchorage was made, the Brazilian Minister of Marine, Admiral Alencar, the Captain of the Port, the American Consul-General G. E. Anderson, the commandants of naval divisions and the civic authorities went on board the Connecticut and extended a hearty welcome to Rear-Admiral Evans, his officers and men.

Hundreds of launches, tugs and small boats circled about the battleships until long after the sun had gone down. Not less than 15,000 to 20,000 persons were aboard these boats and more than 50,000 others were gathered on shore to celebrate the coming of the fleet. At night the city was beautifully illuminated, and it was made a gala occasion in honor of the visitors.

All the way down from Port of Spain the voyage was an enjoyable one and all on board the ships were well and, seemingly happy.

To some extent the progress of the fleet was hampered by the strong currents and the swell, poor coal and minor derangements of the auxiliary machinery of several of the ships. A stay at Rio de Janeiro of ten days is planned.

UNEASINESS IN JAPAN.

Politicians Said to Be Worried by Reported American Attitude.

Tokio, Japan.—Incoming cable dispatches, indicating an overwhelming sentiment in America in favor of an exclusion bill, are causing much uneasiness among leaders of all shades of politics, who have repeatedly expressed the conviction that the Americans did not desire to discriminate against Japanese and would accept the attitude of the Japanese Government as evidence of its sincere desire not to embarrass the American Government and at the same time save the self-esteem of the Japanese.

CHILDREN CRUSHED TO DEATH

Sixteen Killed in Rush For Stair of Town Hall, Barnsley, England.

Panic Occurred at a Cinematograph Show—Thirty or Forty Were Hurt, Some Very Seriously.

Barnsley, England.—Sixteen children were trampled to death and forty others, several of whom cannot live, were injured in a mad rush for better seats at an afternoon entertainment given at the public hall here.

There was a great crush to obtain admittance to the entertainment, and when the show opened every seat was taken and the gallery was packed with children, who filled the aisles and were dangerously massed against the lower railing. With a view to relieving this crowding in the gallery the attendants decided to transfer some of the children to the body of the house, and one of the ushers called out: "Some of you children come down stairs."

Immediately the rush started, and within a few seconds hundreds of children were being trampled under foot. Even those who had seats in the gallery, doubtless being panic-stricken by the screams and struggles of the crowds fighting to reach the staircases, joined in the stampede.

The cries of the injured and moans of the dying caused wild excitement among those gathered in the body of the hall. Police and ushers rushed to the head of the staircases, which were strewn with dead and dying, and with desperate efforts managed to drag scores of the struggling children to the corridors below. A panic in the children in the lower part of the house was narrowly averted, all of these eventually being taken to the street in safety.

When the reserve police arrived they found the narrow stairway blocked with bodies, some of whom were crushed almost beyond recognition. Scores of children were forced by the pressure from the crowd behind them to scramble over those that had fallen, living and dead, and many of the injured children were found later to be suffering from fractured bones and severe lacerations.

Soon after the accident the approaches to the hall were crowded with sobbing women seaching for their missing children.

WHAT THE SUPPRESSION OF HORSE RACING IN NEW YORK STATE WOULD MEAN.

	Salaries and Fees (estimated).		Salaries and Fees (estimated).
300 jockeys	$1,000,000	Gross receipts of tracks for a year	$4,020,000
200 trainers	800,000	Entrance fees for a year	2,000,000
500 employes of racing associations	1,000,000	Paid out in purses a season	2,500,000
1,000 bookmakers' clerks	2,000,000	Receipts from bookmakers	500,000
500 stable hands	500,000	Five per cent. tax paid last year.	201,371

Estimated value of 3000 horses in training, $1,500,000.

STATISTICS OF NEW YORK RACE TRACKS.

	Estimated Gross Receipts.	Estimated Profits.	Valuation.
Coney Island Jockey Club (Sheepshead Bay)	$850,000	$600,000	$4,000,000
Westchester Racing Ass'n (Belmont Park)	600,000	450,000	3,000,000
Brooklyn Jockey Club (Gravesend)	600,000	450,000	2,500,000
Brighton Beach Racing Association	600,000	450,000	1,500,000
Metropolitan Jockey Club (Jamaica)	350,000	260,000	500,000
Queens County Jockey Club (Aqueduct)	350,000	260,000	500,000
Saratoga Association	400,000	300,000	500,000
Empire City Racing Association (Yonkers)	400,000	300,000	1,000,000
Buffalo Racing Association	80,000	60,000	300,000

SCORES OF MILL HANDS STARVE.

Famine Raging For Weeks Before Substantial Citizens Hear of It.

Philadelphia.—Substantial citizens in the Falls of Schuylkill precinct awoke to the fact that for weeks scores of hardworking employes of the Dobson mills have been starving among them, so they took steps to relieve conditions. First, however, the famished men, women and children had to appeal to the police for aid. It was through the departmental report that the information reached the the well-to-do residents in that part of the city. Several dozen families sought assistance from the police. The close of the mills "for lack of orders" seven weeks ago threw 3200 toilers out of work.

One case was that of a widow with five children, who for years had earned a scanty living for herself and them as a weaver. Equally pathetic was that of an old woman and her five grandchildren, all dependent on her. The section was visited, "with a view to giving assistance, by an agent of the Society for Organized Charity.

FREES SCHMITZ AND RUEF.

San Francisco Prosecution Will Hasten Other Suits Against Them.

San Francisco.—The District Court of Appeals set aside the judgment in the case of former Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, convicted of extortion in the French restaurant case. Abe Ruef also benefits, for, according to the decision, he pleaded guilty to an act that was no offense against the laws of the State.

The news of the decision spread rapidly over the city, causing consternation in some quarters and delight in others.

Army Short of Officers.

The first class at the Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., will graduate on February 14. The army is short of officers, and the addition to the list resulting from an early graduation will help materially in filling some of the vacant assignments.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY THE REV. G. G. MILLS.

Subject: Spirit of the Lord's Day.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. Grover G. Mills, pastor of Pilgrim Chapel, preached Sunday morning on "The Spirit of the Lord's Day," taking as his texts Romans 12:5: "One man esteemeth one day above another; another esteemeth every day alike. Let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind," and Mark 2:27: "The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath." Among other things Mr. Mills said:

The glory of the Christian religion is its universality. It fits all sorts and conditions of men, and when understood as Jesus meant it to be understood, they receive it gladly, for His appeal was always past tradition to truth. The court of final appeal is the spirit in man backed up by the experience of the race. Christianity is not the acceptance of a set of opinions, nor the observance of ritual, sacred places and days, nor the reiterating of numerous moral maxims, but it is getting the loftiest point of view with regard to things in general and one's relations to one's fellow men in particular. All Jesus' teaching looked toward the unifying of the moral law. All progress is from unity, up through complexity back to a unity on a higher plane. In the beginning the moral law was very simple: "Thou shalt not eat the fruit of the tree," that is, "Evil is deadly, do not meddle with it." Here we have the religion of fear. Later men's notions of evil became hazy and we had the books of the law and the ten commandments. This might be called the religion of restraint. It meant a series of "thou shalt nots." Everything was to be done by rule. The evil was to be separate from the good, one nation separate from another to preserve its holiness, one meat set apart from the others, one day sanctified. Then came Jesus with a desire to put a spirit into religion which should give it perennial freshness. Man was no longer to consult an authority to find whether he should or should not do a certain thing. He was to accept the guidance of the inner light. He was not to separate the evil from the good, but to "overcome evil with good." He was to make the radiance of the one day suffuse all the days; he was not to think of God afar off watching His universe go; but as "nearer than breathing, closer than hands or feet;" he was not so much to be concerned with getting men to heaven as getting heaven into the world. This is what may be called the religion of the spirit. Now let us view the question of Sunday observance in the light of this.

First, the old Sabbath of the Jews, and as revived in great part by the Puritans of three centuries ago, does not measure up to the demands of a spiritual religion. Everything was nicely regulated by rule. But the man who takes his ethics predigested is in danger of moral atrophy. The body needs exercise or it will become diseased; the intellect must be used or it will become flabby; the conscience must be trained or it will vanish into nothingness. The community is in duty bound to give this faculty of conscience as free play as conditions will permit.

On the other hand, the strong people, those who tend to question authority and who demand a reason for their obedience become more and more blindly reactionary. Thus it is dangerous to multiply restrictions beyond what is essential; because men, feeling themselves cramped, break the artificial barrier, but at the same time there comes to them a feeling of guiltiness, their consciences are hardened and they stand ready to break every law, as opportunity offers. The old Sabbath, therefore, was legalistic, it took no account of a man's attitude toward righteousness; it only demanded that he fulfil the letter of the law. We see the result of it in the Pharisees, who were strict observers of the Sabbath, but did not hesitate to practice hypocrisy, to grind the poor in the dust with unjust taxation, and in general to leave fellow feeling entirely out of their religion.

2. But the question is immediately put, If the old Sabbath be abolished, has not Sunday taken its place? Not at all. Observance of Sunday was commenced after the death of Jesus. It was not to take the place of the Jewish holy day, but for a time the two ran side by side, Christians keeping the Sabbath, with all its restrictions, on our Saturday, and celebrating the next day (our Sunday) with great rejoicing in honor of the Lord's resurrection. At the outset, then, it was a day of cheerfulness. It was a festival, with joy and gladness, and so strong was the feeling that this was as it ought to be that we read in the "Epistle to Turibius," one of our oldest documents: "The Manicheans have been convicted in the examination which we have made of passing the Sunday, which is consecrated to the resurrection of our Lord, in mortification and fasting." Truly, here is a case of the tables turned.

All reasonable Christians will hold that this is what Sunday ought to mean—a day of cheerfulness and recreation. There should be nothing "blue" about it. It should be, in truth, "the golden clasp that binds the volume of the week." But when we seek cheerfulness and recreation we should be careful that we get no spurious substitutes therefor. Recreat means just what it says. Recreate, that is, to fit for the duties of the week. To put new life into yourself to stand the stress and turmoil of life. Some men think they can do this best by assembling at the house of worship, some by walking abroad in God's out of doors, some by attending some innocent place of amusement, some by just staying at home and resting, some by a combination of these.

We must not lose sight of the fact that "the Sabbath was made for man, not man for the Sabbath." It is to help man, it is something to satisfy his needs, not a dark law with a penalty attached. Now, the deepest need of man and especially Americans is rest. There is something very sweet about that phrase, "The weary are at rest." We ought to seek to make the day a real day of rest. It is the "soul's library day." On other days it is all too true

The world is too much with us; late and soon,
Getting and spending we lay waste our powers.

Suppose you lived in a splendid seven-room house and some friends should come to call on you for a time. You would give them the freedom of the house, but all would immediately realize that all rooms are not the same, at least that the great parlor stands off by itself with a dignity all its own. You go in there dressed in your best clothes and feeling that there is not quite the same freedom there as there would be in the dining room, but you rather like it. You would not think of having your house without a parlor. It is that which exalts the whole. So it is with our Sunday, it is the "golden clasp." We may be a little stiffer than on other days, but it should not be the stiffness of the prisoner hemmed in by restraint. It should resemble the dignity of the king, not doing all that we have a right to do.

The question of Christian liberty now arises, and it is really about this point that the whole storm has raged of late. There have been extremists on one side and on the other. Some have maintained this to be a Christian country and that therefore all who come to our shores must fall in line with the views of our Puritan ancestors. All places of amusement are harmful on Sunday and should be closed. On the other side are those who maintain just as vigorously that New York is a cosmopolitan city and therefore should be a wide-open town. Each party sees only one side of the truth. If the two were to come together we would have a full-orbed view, a reasonable solution. It is true, as Burke says, much as we dislike to admit it, that "all government, indeed every human benefit, every virtue and every prudent act, is founded on compromise and barter." Those who stand for a strict observance of the Sabbath forget that to some this would mean much misery, because all men are not built alike. To compel an illiterate man to read his Bible would be robbing him of his day of rest, while to others it would mean real repose. Those who stand for no observance at all forget what we owe to such observance as we have had hitherto. It is because many of our citizens week after week have maintained their relations with religious institutions that the backbone of the country has been kept. When a man or nation loses grip of the higher things, when the windows of the soul are closed and covered with cobwebs, we are prepared to look for dissolution and decay.

What, then, are we to do? How are we to arrange matters so that the beneficent results of Sunday observance shall be retained and yet keep the day from being "blue," save to moral wrongdoers? Certainly not by keeping on the books the law that is now there. According to the decision recently rendered, practically all forms of innocent amusement are prohibited, including even stereopticon lectures at churches. Up till last week the law was evaded. It will be evaded again as soon as matters quiet down a little. This will promote disrespect for all law, and this would be more demoralizing than a liberal law. Permit me at this point to say that I have no sympathy with those who on the one side think that driving people away from Sunday vaudeville will drive them to the saloons. I know many people in this neighborhood who attended these performances and none has as yet taken to the bottle. These people are not after all very different from ourselves. They are ordinary American citizens. Nor have I any great belief in the wisdom of those who think people can be driven to church by driving them out of the Sunday theatre, and if they only come to church because there is no other place open, I doubt whether it would be worth their while to come. The spirit in which one attends is everything.

The solution, then, seems to be to have a law in which are specified those forms of amusement that the great majority of the citizens are agreed are harmless and which shall not disturb the public peace or seriously interrupt the repose and religious liberty of the community. But this is only the first step. The law must have public sentiment behind it or become a dead letter at the outset. This public sentiment should be kept aroused by the moral teachers of the community as well as by the newspapers and by all good men. We should then have a day which would mean for all a day of rest, for rest does not mean inactivity, but harmony. It means doing that which is most congenial. The man who loves his fellow men and longs for the day when there shall be one brotherhood on the earth and men shall have one aspiration—to do the will of God—may repair to the assembly of worship and renew his allegiance to the old ideals; the brother who, worn out with the toil of the week, felt that he needed all his time to recreate himself by harmless amusement, would not be hindered, though he might well be pitied. All would have more regard for the weightier matters of the law.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JANUARY 10.

Subject: Jesus and His First Disciples, John 1:35-55 — Golden Text, John 1:45—Commit Verses 35-37—Commentary on the Lesson.

TIME.—February, A. D. 27. PLACE.—By the Jordan.

EXPOSITION.—I. Beholding Jesus, 35, 36. A great preacher with a congregation of two men, but it was one of the most important sermons that John the Baptizer ever preached. It laid the foundation of that group of men, the Apostles, to whom we owe all our knowledge of Christ and the Gospel. Little did John realize how much was involved in the testimony he gave that day, but, faithful man that he was, he gave it, and it is bearing fruit still. It was looking intently upon Jesus as He walked (R. V. v. 36) that made John burst forth into this exultant and meaningful cry. If we fix our eyes upon Him we will cry the same, unless, alas, our eyes are sightless. "O Andrew, O John, look," he cries, "there goes the Lamb of God, the lamb of God's own providing (Gen. 22:8), the lamb that takes away all man's guilt, the lamb typified in the Passover and every O. T. sacrifice"

II. Following Jesus, 37, 38. The result of John's testimony was startling but delightful. John and Andrew at once turned their backs on John and followed Jesus. John, great man, was pleased to be thus deserted (Jno. 3:26-30). Three steps of Christian experience—they heard, they looked, they followed. Other steps come shortly. We too must first look at Jesus as the Lamb if we would follow Him as our example. It is by the look, not by the following, that we are saved (Isa. 45:22; Jno. 3:14, 15; cf. Nu. 21:9). We must first believe in what Jesus has done (Jno 19:30; Ro. 3:25), before we ask "what would Jesus do?" and try to imitate it. But it is by following that we demonstrate that we really have looked and are saved (Mark 10:52; 1 Jno. 2:6). John's simple, short sincere testimony has sent the young men to follow Jesus and thus turned the world upside down. Oh the power of a Holy Ghost testimony (cf. Jno. 4:39).

III. Abiding with Jesus, 38, 39. From following Jesus the two men go on to abiding with Him. This is how it came about: As soon as they began to follow, Jesus turned and gazed at them as they followed. What a look it was, so penetrating, so tender, so full of encouragement. One of them at least never forgot it. His story of it here in the very phraseology employed reproduces it. Then there comes a question as searching as the look, "What seek ye?" They did not clearly know themselves, but there were deep yearnings in the heart that never had been satisfied and He was the "Lamb of God" and would surely satisfy. They want to know Him better, so they timidly ask "Teacher, where do you live?" hardly daring to say bluntly, "we want to go to your school." Men seek such various things when they start to follow Jesus, pardon for sin, healing for the body, loaves and fishes. Happy the man who seeks just Himself. What are you seeking? Jesus' reply was to not merely the heart of the question, but to their heart's desire. "Come, and ye shall see." What a moment of joy it was when Jesus said that. And He is saying it to-day to every one who wishes to come to Him. "Come," He says (Jno. 6:37; Rev. 22:17; Matt. 11:28).

IV. Bringing others to Jesus, 40-57. No sooner had Andrew really found Jesus, but he started right away and got his own brother and brought him to Jesus. The clear implication of the text is that John did the same. This was just as it should be; as soon as we find Jesus we should go right off and bring some one else, and the best one to begin with is our own brother. Andrew did a great work in bringing his brother to Jesus. It was this brother who preached the great sermon on the day of Pentecost. Andrew's testimony was short to the point. "We have found the Messiah," he said. It was based on personal conversation with Jesus which had settled his mind on this point. That will settle any man's mind. A short bit of personal communion with Jesus is worth tons of apologetic literature. Andrew did not stop with giving his testimony, "he brought him to Jesus." Never stop short of that. Jesus looked Peter through and through. He saw what he now was and what he would be. "Thou art Simon the son of Jonas." He saw what he was to be. He said, "Thou shalt be called Cephas" (Peter, a stone man). It was faith in the Rock-man who was to transform ordinary Simon into an extraordinary Rock-man (cf. Jno. 1:42; 10:4; Matt. 16:16-18; 1 John 4:15). Next Jesus "findeth Philip." He was from Bethsaida, Galilee in part for that purpose. Short as the interview was worth while. Short as the words of the summons, "follow Me." Philip probably did not know all it involved, but he promptly obeyed. The influence of these two men, Andrew and Peter, may have had much to do with the prompt response. Philip was a student of the Old Testament scripture and an exact man (v. 45). Philip at once hunts up Nathanael. Everybody in this lesson who found Jesus seemed to go at once for some one else. Nathanael was decidedly skeptical about Jesus being the Christ. Indeed he did not believe that could be any good, coming from Nazareth. But he was sincere (v. 47). And when Philip enters into no argument but says, "come and see," he does and saw. When you say to the average skeptic, "come and let me get you acquainted with Jesus" he won't come.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner,
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Mr. Samuel Goodman, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Rollo Goodman, of Altoona, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Goodman, Sunday last.

I. N. Foust, Master Ben and the Misses Leriam and Amelia have been on the sick list during the past few days.

Mrs. Dr. G. W. Simpson spent Monday afternoon in Mapleton as the guest of Mrs. G. W. Yocum at the Clairndon.

Miss Merna Gosuch recently returned from an extended visit with an aunt at Williamstown, Dauphin County, Pa.

Lance Westbrook, of Philadelphia, is spending the winter with his aged parents and caring for them in their infirmity.

Mrs. Robert Swanger has been a very great sufferer from rheumatism for several weeks, which completely disabled her for household duties.

Mr. George Laidlow is spending some time at home, on account of suspension of work on the Sims & Co. contract where he has recently been employed.

Rev. J. H. Ake held preaching services at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, change of hour being necessary on account of the protracted effort being conducted at Mapleton end of his charge.

I. N. Foust made a trip early in last week to the state capital and was caught in a rain storm (which was the heavy snow storm here) causing him to be detained from the affect of his trip.

Mrs. Abram Westbrook who has been invalid for a long time has been very seriously ill during the past week. Sunday he was some easier than for several days. Her friends hope the improvement will continue.

A stork majesty the stork again visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Foust and left a little Miss Fousts have a brother which all are proud. Mother and son are doing well.

Mrs. Account of rheumatism in her hands, Miss Emma Hughes, who has been acting in the capacity of nurse for Mrs. Westbrook was obliged to relinquish her work and remain at her home with her mother, Mrs. John Tate.

Mr. Buchanan, of Bedford, spent Sunday with his wife at Hotel Simpson. If the weather will permit, Mr. Buchanan will commence improvements on a home recently purchased from J. Hicks, in Buckstown, the home of childhood days.

The young people held a very enjoyable evening gathering at the home of Flora and Verna Hawn last Friday evening. An ideal winter night with snow and frosty air, gave them indoor sports, and those present will remember the pleasure of the occasion.

LATTA GROVE.

Miss Dell spent Sunday with her sister Dell in Maple Hollow.

Mr. Forshey, of Smith valley, attended church at Latta Grove last Saturday evening.

Mitchel Walker, of Smithfield, is visiting his brothers, F. W. and Jesse Walker of this place.

Mr. Walker and best girl, of Huntingdon spent several days last week with Mr. Walker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Walker of this place.

The following officers of Latta Grove Sunday school for 1935 have been installed by Rev. G. W. Taylor for the year ensuing; J. Frank Wright; superintendent, Dell; secretary, R. P. Smith; assistant, Ephraim Dell; treasurer, Isaac Dell; organist, J. C. Dell; assistant stewardess, Lynn; gate keeper, J. H. Dell.

Very important and in fact it is very necessary to health that we attend to the stomach promptly at the first signs of trouble—which are symptoms of gas, nausea, sour stomach, irritability and nervousness. These warnings that the stomach has been overtaxed; it is doing too much work and demanding help from you. Take KODOL once in a while; especially something like KODOL for Dyspepsia Indigestion. It will enable the stomach to do its work properly. Wright & Dell.

NEW POSTAL RULING.

A Section That Materially Concerns Newspaper Publishers.

Order No. 901, in the December (1907) U. S. Postal Guide contains the following instructions which very materially interest newspaper publishers and subscribers. It says:

A reasonable time will be allowed publishers to secure renewals of subscriptions, but unless subscriptions are expressly renewed after the term for which they are paid, within the following periods:

Dailies within three months,
Triweeklies within six months,
Weeklies within one year,
Monthlies within four months,
Quarterlies within six months,

they shall not be counted in the legitimate list of subscribers, and copies mailed on account thereof shall not be accepted for mailing at the second class postage rate of one cent a pound, but may be mailed at the transient secondclass postage rate for one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof, prepaid by stamps affixed. The right of a publisher to extend credit for subscriptions to his publications is not denied or questioned, but his compliance or noncompliance with this regulation will be taken into consideration in determining whether the publication is entitled to transmission at the second class postage rates.

This is special and means that publishers will be obliged to cut off all subscribers who are one year in arrears. If this is not done the right of the publication to pass through the mails as second class matter will be questioned, and which, if denied, would mean the payment of more postage by the publisher for the sending of a paper than the subscription to the same would amount to.

Hence subscribers must not blame editors who refuse to extend credit beyond one year.

KODOL For Dyspepsia and Indigestion is the result of a scientific combination of natural digestants with vegetable acids and contains the same juices found in a healthy stomach. It is the best remedy known to-day for dyspepsia, indigestion and all troubles arising from a disordered stomach. Take KODOL today. It is pleasant, prompt and thorough. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The large bank barn and outbuildings, with all their contents, on the farm of Joseph Wiles, in Snake Spring valley, Bedford county, six miles from Everett, were destroyed by fire on Saturday night, January 4. Three horses, six head of cattle, nine hogs and several sheep perished in the flames. Total loss about $5,000; partially insured.

If a cough once gets into your system it acts on every muscle and fibre of the body and makes you ache all over. It especially affects the intestines and makes you constipated, so in order to get rid of a cold thoroughly and without delay you should not take anything that will tend to constipate. Kennedy,s Laxative Cough Syrup acts upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system. It contains no opiates—it is pleasant to take and is highly recommended for children. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The night shifting crew, which has been coming to the various industries in this section has been taken off on account of the the depression in business. This move on the part of the Railroad company is only temporary and will again be installed as soon as the increase in trade will warrant it.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

LEGISLATURE.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Representative in the General Assembly, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.
WARREN B. SIMPSON.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

Estate of Lydia Bumgardner, Dec'd.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Huntingdon County, Pa., the undersigned Trustee will offer at public sale on the premises in Cass Township, Huntingdon County, Pa. (one half mile below Calvin) on

Saturday, January 25, 1908,

at ten (10) o'clock a. m. the following Real Estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of land situate in Cass township aforesaid, on the public road, leading from Huntingdon to Cassville, containing about One-hundred Acres, Seventy-five Acres cleared and Twenty five Acres well timbered with first growth Virgin White Pine and White Oak. The cleared is under cultivation and is well watered by never failing streams and a spring. Close to store post office and church.

The soil is the best of red shale and the farm is especially adapted to stock raising, and erected thereon is a

BANK BARN.

Terms of Sale: Ten per cent on the day of sale, twenty-three and one third-per cent upon the confirmation of the sale by the Court and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest to be secured by the judgment or mortgage of the purchaser.

A. C. GREENLAND, Trustee,
J. G. ALLISON. Calvin, Pa.
Auctioneer.
January 1, 1908. 3t

JURORS FOR FEBRUARY COURT.

Good Men and True Who Will Pass Upon Your Rights and Liberties.

GRAND JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 3RD DAY.

Chilcote Jesse, farmer, Porter
Cresswell Z G, gent, Petersburg
Fultz John, agent, Mill Creek
Gearhart D M, stonemason, Penn
Hileman C A, farmer, Cromwell
Hummell Samuel, farmer, Hopewell
Hartsock Harry, farmer, West
Kelly A M, farmer, Juniata
Landis Herman, foreman, Mount Union
Love Wm, gent, Mount Union
Loc e John, laborer, Springfield
Masemore Theodore, farmer, Walker
Milliken T O, farmer, Miller
Morgan James, mine foreman, Wood
Murphy C W, laborer, Rockhill
Peterson A S, farmer, Franklin
Robinson Charles, farmer, Dublin
Ross Wm H, clerk, Petersburg
Reed Wm Jr, merchant, Dudley
Stelker Henry, blacksmith, Huntingdon
Stell Wm, farmer, Shirley
Wilson Wm R, restauranter, Huntingdon
Waite D H, farmer, Warriorsmark
Yocum Alonza B, farmer Juniata

TRAVERSE AND PETIT JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 3RD DAY.

Archey H E, clerk, Mount Union
Bunn Geo W, cabinetmaker, Huntingdon
Bales Jno A, carpenter, Huntingdon
Bollinger Guy, laborer, Spruce Creek
Bollinger Shade, farmer, Cromwell
Brown Ed R, laborer, Orbisonia
Boyer L E, teacher, Marklesburg
Crow Alexander, laborer, Mt Union
Cisney John, railroader, Huntingdon
Copenhaver O S, dairyman, Shirley
Cummins Ira, farmer, Jackson
Corbin H U G, gent, Huntingdon
Divin Oliver, liveryman, Dublin
Dick Kirby A, undertaker, Huntingdon
Eckley Joseph, farmer, Jackson
Grove Cyrus, carpenter, Porter
Griest H R, manager, Mt Union
Gabert James, farmer, Cromwell
Gorsuch E S, farmer, Oneida
Green Shirley, farmer, Walker
Hall Josiah C, contractor, Huntingdon
Hockenberry Sam'l, farmer, Shirley
Hamilton Scott, miner, Coalmont
Hampton C M, railroader, Tell
Kyper John, farmer, Porter
Landis W J, agent, Mount Union
Lynn C L, teamster, Union
McMullen W F, farmer, Tell
Miller Jno W, farmer Hopewell
Meganan Jas F, plasterer, Huntingdon
Mountain H T, laborer, Juniata
Miller Mervin A, clerk, Huntingdon
Mountain Wm H, teamster, Carbon
Nason William, laborer, Mt Union
Pheasant Homer, teacher, Union
Peterson Alva A, farmer, Dublin
Pollock Lloyd, clerk, Huntingdon
Porter Samuel, farmer, West
Rudy John; miller, Brady
Schucker Henry, gent, Walker
Snyder D S, postmaster, Shirley
Shearer J H, farmer, Tell
Saylor James, farmer, Penn
Steel Charles, sawyer, Henderson
Stever A F, farmer, Cass
States J C, plasterer, Huntingdon
Scott Jos D, sawyer, Tod
Smith A B, farmer, Cromwell

TRAVERSE AND PETIT JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 10TH DAY.

Armstrong R A, farmer, Logan
Beyers Albert, laborer, Dublin
Brown Vane, check weighman, Wood
Burket Jno B, undertaker, Warriorsmark
Bollinger A A, clerk, Huntingdon
Bennet Harvey, merchant, Mt Union
Bare Lloyd, farmer, Mt Union
Bollinger Wm, painter, Mt Union
Brumbaugh Philip P, gent, Smithfield
Caster Jno A, gent, Dublin
Cunningham J H, farmer, Porter
Cromwell John, teacher, Springfield
Cook E O, farmer, Tod
Secrist Frank, laborer, Henderson
Davis O L, farmer, Franklin
Dell Ephraim, farmer, Union
Estep G, blacksmith, Alexandria
Goshorn B M, farmer, Dublin
Gates E P, gent, Warriorsmark
Green Westley, laborer, Tod
Grubb Harry, farmer, Walker
Galbraith R E, carpenter, Marklesburg
Henderson Frank T, blacksmith, Oneida
Horton Philip P, farmer, Tod
Hetrick Dan'l K, miner, Marklesburg
Jones Raleigh, farmer, Tell
Lane J G, teacher, Springfield
Love T J, farmer, Tell
Martin Joseph, farmer, Tod
McMath Elwood, farmer, Cromwell
Miller C B, farmer, Franklin
Mierly Jno C, farmer, Porter
Oakman Isaiah, carpenter, Huntingdon
Peightal James, farmer, Walker
Peterson Chalmers, farmer, Cromwell
Randolph Geo, laborer, Jackson
Saylor Amon, farmer, Tod
Slates B F, laborer, Mapleton
Treese L W, sawyer, Hopewell
Wilson Harvey, hotel keeper, Three Springs
Willoughby Frank, printer, Huntingdon
Yocum Marshall, gent, Mapleton

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between J. C. Shaffer and John Bowman, engaged in the manufacture of lumber under the firm name of Shaffer & Bowman, was on Feb. 15, 1907, dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN BOWMAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, Cheap—Medium sized office desk, in good condition. Inquire at my office in Mapleton, G. W. SIMPSON.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer information, pierse writh me.
B. F. Baker.
Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1907. 4t

NOTICE.—

The First and Final account of Henry C. Little and Charles B. Peabody, Trustees for the bondholders of the Broad Top Coal and Iron Company having been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon County on the 3rd day of January, 1908, will be allowed by the said Court on the 3rd day of February, 1908, unless cause be shown why same should not be allowed.
I. N. SWOPE,
Proth'y.
Prothy's Office, Huntingdon, Pa.,
January 6, 1908.

We wish all our customers a most Happy and Prosperous New Year.

HARRY E. HUSTON,
Saltillo, Pa.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH			NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's A M	STATIONS	Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 6, 1908

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	10 00	5 20	11 25	. .
Mount Union Yard	10 05	5 25	11 30	
Extract Siding	10 07	5 27	11 32	. .
Augh. Mills	10 17	5 37	11 42	. .
Shirley	10 30	5 50	11 55	. .
Orbisonia	10 45 / 10 55	6 05 / 6 15	12 10 / 1 45	5 30
Booher Junction	10 59	6 19	1 49	5 34
Pogue	11 05	6 25	1 50	5 40
Three Springs	11 20	6 40	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	11 28	6 48	2 25	5 58
Kimmel	11 48	7 08	2 45	6 18
Cole's	11 58	7 18	2 55	6 3
Rocky Ridge	12 04	7 24	3 01	6 37
Wrays Hill	12 05	7 25	3 02	6 39
Martins	12 08	7 28	3 05	6 42
Cook's	12 11	7 31	3 08	6 45
Robertsdale	12 20	7 40	3 20	7 00
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE				7.05
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	7 00	1 35	8 25	4 30
Cook's	7 10	1 45	8 35	4 40
Martins	7 13	1 48	8 38	4 43
Wrays Hill	7 16	1 51	1 41	4 46
Rocky Ridge	7 17	1 52	8 42	4 47
Cole's	7 22	1 57	8 47	4 52
Kimmel	7 30	2 05	8 55	5 00
Saltillo	7 50	2 25	9 15	5 20
Three Springs	7 58	2 33	9 23	5 28
Pogue	8 10	2 45	9 35	5 40
Booher Junction	8 20	2 55	9 45	5 50
Orbisonia	8 25 / 8 35	3 00 / 3 10	9 50 / 10 10	5 55
Shirley	8 50	3 25	10 30	. .
Augh Mills	9 00	3 35	†10 40	. .
Extract Siding	9 13	3 48	10 53	
Mt. Union Yard	9 15	3 50	11 55	
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	9 20	3 55	11 00	
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
6 10	7 35	Lv . Orbisonia . Ar	8 25	7 05
6 17	7 40	Groves Quarry	8 20	6 59
6 18	7 41	*Blacklog	8 19	6 58
6 26	7 48	*Cedar Rock	8 12	6 50
6 29	7 50	*Locke Valley	8 10	6 47
6 35	7 55	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	8 05	6 40
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

All trains run daily except Sunday.
The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.
Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.
†S—Regular Stop, F—Stop on signal.
WESTWARD—5 27 a. m., 7 48 a. m., 9 49 a. m. 11 02 a. m., 1 18 p. m., 4 51 p. m., 7 21 p. m. 9.34 p. m.
EASTWARD—6 17 a. m., 8 54 a. m., 11 46 a. m. 12 51 p. m., 3 11 p. m., 5 55 p. m., 7 13 p. m., 10 32 p. m. 4 25 p. m.

R. S. SEIBERT, President and Gen Mgr. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

Train No. 3 will have right of track over train No. 6 between Robertsdale and Mt. Union.
Stops only to discharge passengers from east and south of Marklesburg.

FISHER'S
Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
'hone 102. Akers Building
503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 2138.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 15, 1908.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Matters of Interest to Employes and Also the Public.

Taking effect at 8 a. m., Wednesday, January 15, "QX" block station, at Barree, and "RE" block station, east of Mexico, both on the middle division will be abolished.

By the provision of a general order in effect at 12.01 a. m. Wednesday, January 15, trains Nos 407, 408, 410 and 413 will be annulled between Williamsburg and Clover Creek Junction.

General notice No 146, issued by Superintendent C. A. Preston, of the middle division, is as follows.

Effective Monday, January 13, 1908, the following local freight on the middle division will be abolished:

Altoona—Crew No. 260, Conductor Barry, running from Altoona to Huntingdon, and return, daily.

Huntingdon—Crew No. 463, Conductor M. Wilson, running from Huntingdon to Mt. Union, and return each night.

Mifflin—Crew 64, Conductor A. M. Beatty, running from Mifflin to Newport, and return, daily.

At the same time crew No. 60, formerly running from Harrisburg to Newport and return, daily, will run from Harrisburg to Mifflin, daily, and lie over at Mifflin at night, returning to Harrisburg the following day; and crew No. 62, formerly running from Harrisburg to Mifflin and return, daily, will run from Mifflin to Harrisburg daily and lie over at Harrisburg at night, returning to Mifflin the following day.

Communicated.

In the death near Ardenheim recently, brought about by the use of intoxicants, can be found a convincing argument against this legalized traffic in the lives of men, and those who fail to account for the temperance move, now permeating all parts of our country, can if they will fit hundreds of such incidents to the moulding of public opinion, until the present awakening has been brought about.

From thousands of desolate homes have gone up the crys of broken hearted widows and orphans in their disgrace and sorrow against this giant evil.

The hand writing on the wall is as plain as that by which the Ancient King was warned and if the political parties of our country, who sanction the liquor business for purely political reasons, to the detriment of the whole people, do not acquiesce in the demand for the annihilation of this cursed traffic, they will deservedly meet the doom which is plainly visible for liquor trade. And until our country is free from this curse, which is greater than that which caused the civil was, the curse of the almighty will rest upon us. Men, where do yon stand on this question?

Advertise in the ITEM.

The Best In the Heart.

"The best in the heart?" said a mortal.
"The best in the heart is joy.
Pleasure and gladness unsullied,
A buoyancy naught can destroy.
The fairest of graces is gladness—
The best in the heart is joy."

"The best in the heart?" said another.
"The best in the heart is hope—
Hope to hear songs in the silence,
To run where we now only grope,
To follow sweet visions that vanish—
The best in the heart is hope."

"The best in the heart?" one made answer.
"The best in the heart is faith,
To feel, though the Father may slay us,
His mercy and love are no myth,
To believe in the goodness of mankind—
The best in the heart is faith."

"The best in the heart?" said another.
"The best in the heart is peace,
Peace that abides with us ever.
Though storm clouds their waters release
And pitiless rains beat upon us,
The best in the heart is peace."

"The best in the heart?" said a mortal.
"The best in the heart is love,
Love for the creatures about us,
And love for the Maker above,
Love for the high and the lowly—
The best in the heart is love."

"The best in the heart?" said the Christian.
"The best in the heart is God,
God who is love, faith and gladness,
The fountain from which flows abroad
All worthy of having or being—
The best in the heart is God!"
—Margaret A. Richard in Forward.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

J. Q. Dell	April 10, '09
W. J. Nupper	January 1, '09
J. E. Clark	January 1, '09
Dale C. Wright	January 1, '09
J. A. McHenry	February 18, '08
A. W. Kelly	May 11, '08
Albert M. Dell	December 27, '07
Webster Curfman	February 3, '09
Miss Frances Isenberg	December 17, '08
C. H. Clark	December 28, '07
R. R. Greenland	January 4, '09
W. C. Gayton	January 1, '09
J. N. Smith	January 1, '08
Florence Mansberger	December 27, '08
Charles Utts	February 12, '09
Simpson A. Shoop	January 17, '08
Rev. S. D. Wilson	October 26, '07
James Buchanan	January 8, '09
Patrick Duffy	January 1, '09
Martha David	October 10, '08
J. D. Sloan	July 2, '08
S. P. Pheasant	January 13, '09
Mrs. L. S. Wible	June 7, '08

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Store Open Evenings from 14th to 20th

This Is the Week of Our Big
INVENTORY REMNANT SALE
TUESDAY TO SATURDAY, JANUARY 14TH TO 18TH.

We intend this to be one of the best sales we have ever had and have made some prices that will do the work.

There Will Be Remnants of Everything from all over the Store

We make the following special prices for this sale:
All American Navy Blues, Black and White, Gray, Red and Fancy Calicoes will be reduced to 7 cents.
All Lancaster and Amoskeag apron Ginghams reduced to 8 cts.
All Shirting prints reduced to 6½ cents.
A splendid Unbleached Muslin reduced to 6½ cents.
A big lot of 8½ cent Outings, reduced to 7 cents.
A big lot of Fleece-down Outings reduced from 18c to 12½ cts.
Wicklow Suitings reduced from 15 cents to 10 cents.
A lot of splendid Wool Dress Goods reduced from 50c to 25 cts.

FIVE DAYS, TUESDAY TO SATURDAY, JAN. 14 to 18.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY
is our motto

A few things you need for present use:
UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN
FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.
WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,
Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor
Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE MIDWINTER OUTING

This is the time for the midwinter outing. A dash of summer in the midst of winter is an agreeable variation. It makes for health and pleasure and stimulates vitality.

For the extended trip, Southern California, the fruit and flower land of the Pacific Coast, offers unrivaled attractions.

For the fortnight's trip, Florida, the summer garden of the Northern winter, bids you come and enjoy its genial sunshine, its tropical scenes and its out-door life.

For the ten days' outing, Pinehurst, Camden, Aiken, Augusta, Southern Pines and other popular resorts in the pine belt of the Carolinas and Georgia offer many inducements.

For the short trip—the week-end outing—Atlantic City is always attractive. The same breezes that depress the thermometer in summer seem to keep it up in winter. It offers great hotels on the ocean's edge, out-of-door life on land and sea, and a climate full of snap but shorn of the winter severity.

Before deciding on your midwinter outing consult a Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent and get a Pennsylvania Railroad Winter Excursion Book. Whether you select California, Florida, the Carolinas, or Atlantic City, the Pennsylvania Railroad offers a comprehensive train service, reasonable rates and ticketing arrangements, and the best facilities that modern transportation methods can provide.

FREE
TRIP TO HUNTINGDON
AND RETURN
MARVELOUS EXHIBIT OF WALL PAPER

A notable event that every resident of this vicinity, who is at all interested in beautifying the home, should attend without fail.

Your Carfare Positively PAID

from points east as far as Mt. Union. Those living beyond can have the benefit of this rate if you purchase Wall Paper to the amount of $5.00 or over. We have the most complete line to select from.

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"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

Does Europe Grudge Ice?

The way in which an American road sees his Europe is particularly good material for English comment. Mr. Don C. Seitz recently published some impressions of his own, which are not unnaturally being noted in London. It seems that even from the English point of view they are funny. In the course of its comment the Chronicle makes some typical quotations, one of which is Mr. Seitz's candidly expressed opinion of the Continent's attitude toward service. "Ice," remarks the author, with bitter satire, "is regarded with superstitious reverence in Italy, France and England. Common waiters are not allowed to touch the precious product. Instead, the head waiter hands it out in infinitesimal fragments with a pair of sugar-tongs. Recently the London newspapers have been clamoring for the advent of some enterprising American with an ice-plant. Most of the London editors are American or have been in America, and their palates yearn for cooling cold things with straws in them."

The Open Road.

In the American Magazine David Grayson, author of "Adventures in Contentment," begins a new series called "The Open Road." He says:

"Is it not the prime struggle of life to keep the mind plastic? To see and feel and hear things newly? To accept nothing as settled; to defy the eternal right of the question? To reject every conclusion of yesterday before the surer observations of to-day?—is not that the very life we know? And so to the Open Road!

"What more than that is the accomplishment of the great inventor, poet, painter? Such cannot abide the hedge-hedged wildernesses. They follow the Open Road, they see for themselves, and will not accept the words or the names of the world. Sight, kept clear, becomes gloriously, Insight. A thousand had seen apples fall before Newton. But Newton was dowered with the spirit of the Open Road!"

Coffee as Remedy For Asthma.

Coffee is a very excellent remedy for asthma. Those who do not know how to cut short their attacks and have not tried coffee should do so by all means. It often succeeds admirably when almost everything else has failed. There are one or two points to be attended to in taking coffee for asthma.

In the first place it should be very strong—in fact, perfectly black. Weak coffee does more harm than good. If made very strong, much of it need not be taken; a large quantity has a positive disadvantage, for it is not rapidly absorbed and only distresses the stomach. Then it should be given without sugar or milk, pure "café noir." It should be given on an empty stomach, for when taken on a full stomach it often does harm by putting a stop to the process of digestion.—Family Doctor.

Yield of a Good Beef Steer.

A good steer properly and at the right time profitably cut up will yield the following percentages of dressed weight, given in round numbers so as to be more easily memorized: Loins, 15 per cent.; ribs, 10 per cent.; rounds, 21 per cent.; chucks, 24 per cent.; plates, 16 per cent.; flanks, 4 per cent.; shanks, 7 per cent.; tallow, 3 per cent.; kidneys, 1 per cent.; sausage meat, 1 per cent.; shank meat, 1.50 per cent.; waste, 2 per cent.; loss in cutting, 1 per cent.—National Provisioner.

RAILROAD MAN
Didn't Like Being Starved.

A man running on a railroad has to keep in good condition all the time or he is liable to do harm to himself and others.

A clear head is necessary to run a locomotive or conduct a train. Even the road man's appetite and digestion are matters of importance, as a clear brain and steady hand result from the healthy appetite followed by the proper digestion of food.

"For the past five years," writes a railroader, "I have been constantly troubled with indigestion. Every doctor I consulted seemed to want to physic me to death. First I was put on warm water and toast until I was almost starved; then, when they would let me eat, the indigestion would be right back again.

"Only temporary relief came from the medicines, and I tried about all of them I saw advertised. About three months ago a friend advised me to try Grape-Nuts food. The very first day I noticed that my appetite was satisfied, which had not been the case before, that I can remember.

"In a week, I believe, I had more energy than ever before in my life. I have gained seven pounds and have not had a touch of indigestion since I have been eating Grape-Nuts. When my wife saw how much good this food was doing me she thought she would try it awhile. We believe the inventor of Grape-Nuts found the right Food.'"

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well-ville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

BROOKLYN JOYFUL OVER ITS TUNNEL

Celebration of First Official Trip Under the East River.

COST TEN MILLION DOLLARS

New Subway Expected to Relieve the Awful Bridge Crush — Under River Trip Made in Four Minutes.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Brooklyn's celebration of the opening of the interborough tunnel under the East River from Bowling Green to Borough Hall was the happiest day of merry-making the old city has ever had, not even excepting the opening of the Brooklyn Bridge, May 24, 1884.

With the arrival of a special train from Manhattan with a number of city officials, headed by President McGowan, of the Board of Aldermen, and President Coler, of Brooklyn, the bell in Borough Hall began tolling and the crowd flocked from every quarter.

Flags were unfurled and streamers sent from every window of the buildings overlooking the square. Twenty thousand enthusiastic Brooklynites gathered at the foot of the broad steps of Borough Hall, from which speakers addressed the multitude.

The ceremonies of the formal opening began at 11.30 o'clock a. m., when Borough President Coler and a delegation of the Brooklyn League took a special train to Manhattan. This was switched back at Wall Street. President of the Board of Aldermen McGowan and others representing the city joined the party and became their guests at the great demonstration about the former City Hall of the late city of Brooklyn.

The exercises were opened by an invocation by the Rev. Father Edward McCarty and closed with a benediction by the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton. Borough President Coler introduced the speakers, who were President McGowan, St. Clair McKelway, former Senator Stephen M. Griswold, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman and Frank Bailey, vice-president of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company. Following the speeches there was a luncheon at the Hamilton Club.

That Brooklyn expects great things of the new subway that binds it closer to New York was shown by the enthusiasm. Every business house of importance and every public building in the borough was appropriately decorated for the occasion. The Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers, 1000 strong, headed by a band, marched to the Borough Hall to show their interest in the enterprise.

It is estimated that the subway tunnel can divert a maximum of 16,000 passengers an hour from the bridge route, which 54,000 now use in the evening crush hour. Even if it diverts only 10,000, it will materially benefit the Brooklyn traveling public. Intolerable conditions on the bridge may soon be an unregretted memory.

The new tunnel cost $10,000,000, and is ninety-five feet below the bed of the river. The distance from the Bowling Green (Manhattan) station to the Borough Hall (Brooklyn) station is one and six-tenths miles and the length of the river tubes is one and a quarter miles. There are two tubes in the tunnel, one for eastern travel and one for western travel.

THEY TOOK $110,000,000 AWAY.

Figures on the Money Carried East in the Steerages This Winter.

New York City.—According to the North German Lloyd Line, which has made a careful computation based on the figures of steamship agents, money changers and railroad men, more than $110,000,000 was taken out of the United States by the immigrants who returned to their native places last year. The estimate is that each of the 550,045 foreigners had about $200 with him. To get away this throng had to put up about $15,000,000 in railroad and steamship transportation and other charges. As an offset to millions that departed it is noted that 1,364,688 aliens who arrived last year brought with them, according to the estimate of the Commissioner-General of Immigration, about $27,293,760. Much of this, however, was furnished to the immigrants by relatives or friends in the United States.

The impression among many of the steamship agents is that the disturbed industrial conditions are aggravated by the agitation incident to the coming Presidential election. Preceding a Presidential election more foreigners usually return home than in other years.

RICH ENOUGH, SAYS BRYAN.

Declares That He Has Acquired Independent Income For All Time.

Omaha, Neb.—"I know that some people are giving much thought to the money question, but that is not worrying me much. The people of this country have made it possible for me to acquire an independent income for all time to come, so I have no worry on that score."

This remark was made by William Jennings Bryan toward the close of his address here before the Jacksonian Club. This is Mr. Bryan's first statement as to the extent of his own finances.

NOBLEmen!

By Maurice Ketten.

—Clever cartoon from the New York Evening World, illustrating the Count Castellane-Prince De Sagan fight.

COUNT BONI'S FATHER DISCOURSES ON THE RIDICULOUS SAGAN BATTLE

Paris, France. — The De Sagan-Castellane quarrel continues to excite all aristocratic Paris. Clubmen criticise Prince Helie de Sagan because he has made French titled aristocracy ridiculous in the eyes of the public by appealing to an humble police court for satisfaction instead of instantly challenging Count Boni de Castellane, divorced husband of Anna Gould, to a duel, and the plain people are chuckling over the decadence of an aristocracy which prefers settling domestic scandals in a police court instead of with swords and pistols on the dueling field.

The Marquis de Castellane, father of Count Boni, freely discussed the quarrel, saying:

"You ask me to give the exact report of the violent encounter which took place between my son and the Prince de Sagan. This I do with all the greater pleasure, as it gives me the opportunity to rectify the false accounts which got into some of the newspapers.

"On Friday last, at the Church of St. Pierre de Chaillot, a requiem mass was being said for Lady Errington, who was aunt of both Count Boni and De Sagan. You are not in ignorance of the rumors between my daughter-in-law, Mme. Anna Gould, and the Prince de Sagan, which have been afloat for the last six months.

"Leaving the church ten minutes before the requiem services were over he passed my son, and, looking him straight in the face, as if deliberately to provoke him, took his hat and rammed it on his head, thus defying all the rules of good taste, and, as if to say, 'Monsieur, I do not care a hang for you.' The insult was such that it deserved immediate correction, and my son did not hesitate to administer it. My son left church, and, following De Sagan, spat squarely in his face, saying, 'Here is the New Year's gift which my children requested me to give you!' On this the Prince, who was armed with a stick, attempted to strike the Count, but my son immediately parried the blow and used his own stick effectively."

WARNS PUBLIC AGAINST GRIP AND PNEUMONIA

Dr. Samuel G. Tracy Tells of Precautions That Should Be Observed to Prevent These Diseases.

New York City.—The recent report of the Health Board shows that during the one month there were 1202 deaths from pneumonia, many of them beginning with influenza. In addition to this there have been 126 deaths from influenza without pneumonia.

It seems a fitting time to say a word about the preventive treatment of these fatal diseases. Here are three suggestive rules laid down by Dr. Samuel G. Tracy:

1. Keep mouth, teeth, tonsils and nose clean.
2. Keep vital resistance of the body up to the standard.
3. Breathe plenty of fresh air, both in the house and out of it, but protect the body from cold and draughts by proper clothing.

It is necessary to keep the mouth, nose, tonsils, etc., clean, because the mucous membrane of these parts, especially the tonsils, is not infrequently the port of entry of the germs of several infectious diseases, as influenza, pneumonia and acute rheumatism. The little depressions in the tonsils are a favorite place for these germs to lodge; when the tonsils are inflamed and the vital resistance of the body lowered from any cause, these germs are taken into the system, circulated in the blood, and multiply with great rapdity. To prevent their development it is necessary to antiseptically cleanse their breeding places and keep them clean, especially if one spends a considerable time in the rooms of those who have influenza or pneumonia. As a cleanser I would recommend a simple antiseptic alkaline wash. The following formula can be made at home or at the druggist's:

Powdered boracic acid, 18 grains; thymol, 1 grain; alcohol, 1 ounce; table salt, 20 grains; baking soda, 30 grains; essence wintergreen, 2 teaspoonfuls; glycerine, 1 tablespoonful; distilled water, 6 ounces.

Use the solution plain as a mouth wash or gargle, and diluted one-half with water it can be used as an antiseptic spray for the nose.

This solution should be used daily after breakfast or at bedtime, and oftener if much exposed. The preparation is not poisonous, and no harm will come if a little is swallowed.

In some cases I recommend the use of peroxide of hydrogen to cleanse the throat and mouth before the application of the antiseptic alkaline solution.

LYNCH LAW RECORD LOWER FOR THE YEAR 1907

Average Number of Victims Was a Fraction Over One a Week---Seventeen Less Than Number in 1906.

New Orleans. — Fifty-six persons were put to death by Judge Lynch during 1907, compared to seventy-three in 1906. Forty-nine were negro men, four white men and three negro women. There were double lynchings in five instances and triple lynchings in two. Two negro women formed the principals in one of the double lynchings and two negro brothers in another. Thirty-seven victims of mob violence were put to death at night.

Following is the comparative number of lynchings for the two years:

State.	1907.	1906.
Alabama	13	5
Arkansas	3	4
Colorado	—	1
Florida	—	6
Georgia	6	9
Indian Territory	2	1
Iowa	1	—
Kentucky	1	3
Louisiana	8	9
Maryland	2	1
Mississippi	12	13
Missouri	—	3
Nebraska	1	—
North Carolina	—	5
Oklahoma	2	—
South Carolina	1	5
Tennessee	1	2
Texas	3	6
Totals	56	73

The offenses for which these humans were forced to give up their lives range from stealing seventy-five cents and talking to white girls over a telephone, to rape and murder of wife and son. Following were the offenses charged, with the number lynched:

For being father of boy who jostled white woman	1
For being victor over white man in fight	1
Attempted murder	5
Murder of wife	1
Murder of husband and wife	1
Murder of wife and stepson	1
Murder of mistress	1
Manslaughter	10
Accessory to murder	1
Rape	8
Attempted rape	11
Raping own stepdaughter	1
For being wife and son of a raper	2
Protecting fugitive from posse	1
Talking to white girls over telephone	1
Expressing sympathy for mob's victim	3
Three-dollar debt	2
Stealing seventy-five cents	1
Insulting white man	1
Store burglary	3

The lynchings took place in seventeen States and one Territory, Iowa, Oklahoma and Nebraska being the additions to last year's list. Alabama jumped from five in 1906 to thirteen in 1907.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

The present population of Rio de Janeiro is 800,000.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A grain of fine musk will scent a room for twenty years.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Few German Women Matriculate.

Only 254 women were among the 45,136 matriculated students at the twenty-one universities of Germany last winter.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucuous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Hydrophobia Plus.

A little girl came running to tell about a mad dog she had seen. "We saw a mad dog!" she gasped, but the words seemed too tame to do justice to the situation. "Oh, he was mad! mad!" she added, frowning and pumping her fists. "He was furious!"—Harper's Weekly.

REASON FOR WOMEN'S "NERVES."

In Very Many Cases It is Weakened Kidneys.

Mrs. Frank Roseboom, 512 South Washington St., Moscow, Idaho, says: "Inherited kidney trouble grew steadily worse with me until so nervous I could not sleep at night. I was dizzy and spots floated before my eyes. My back and hips ached and every cold settled on my kidneys and made me worse. I have used many different medicines and was discouraged when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills, but now the symptoms that alarmed me are gone."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Facilities.

France has seventy-nine divorce courts, Germany twenty-eight, England one and the United States 2921. —Lexington (Ky.) Gazette.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

CURES

Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat. The standard remedy used for generations.

25 Cents, 50 Cents, $1.00

per bottle; the largest size cheapest. At all druggists. Refuse substitutes.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS CURE IN ONE MINUTE

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

DRESS GOODS DIRECT TO CONSUMER. Quality guaranteed. Agents make large income. Exclusive territory. Address at once, Wilmur Co., Passaic, N. J.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By J. HAMILTON AYERS A. M., M. D.

This is a most Valuable Book for the Household, teaching as it does the easily-distinguished Symptoms of different Diseases, the Causes and Means of Preventing such Diseases, and the Simplest Remedies which will alleviate or cure. 598 Pages, Profusely Illustrated. 60c. postpaid. Send postal notes or postage stamps. BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., New York.

SENATE'S CURRENCY BILL

Provides For Emergency Issue of $250,000,000.

State and Municipal Bonds to Be Accepted as Security When Officially Indorsed—Aldrich Fathers Plan.

Washington, D. C.—Chairman Aldrich of the Senate Finance Committee introduced in the Senate the financial bill which he had under preparation for some time. The measure was discussed informally by the Finance Committee at its meeting, but no line-up of its members was had. After the bill was introduced it was referred to the Finance Committee.

The bill is composed of eight sections. It provides for the issue in emergencies of not more than $250,000,000 additional circulating notes by national banks, secured by the deposit of Government, State, municipal or first mortgage bonds, the Comptroller of the Currency to determine the time and amount of the issue, not, however, to exceed the amount of the unimpaired capital and surplus of each bank.

The character of the bonds to be accepted, as prescribed in section 2, is practically the same as at present.

Section 3 prescribes the manner of depositing the bonds.

Section 4 changes the present law regarding the tax to be paid by the banks on their circulating notes, according to the character of the bonds deposited against them: on notes based on two per cent. consols and Panama Canal bonds one-quarter of one per cent. each half year; United States bonds bearing higher interest one-half of one per cent. each half year; based on State, municipal, county or railroad bonds one-half of one per cent. per month.

Section 5 provides for the withdrawal of the notes based on other than United States bonds by depositing national banknotes, or lawful money.

Section 6 prescribes the denominations of the emergency notes to be issued, from $5 to $10,000; provides for their printing and storage in the nearest Sub-Treasury subject to delivery by order of the Comptroller of the Currency. The notes are to state on their face that they will be redeemed by the United States in lawful money on presentation at the Treasury; are to bear the signature of the Treasurer and register and the Treasury seal, and the promise signed by the president and cashier of the bank to pay on demand.

Section 7 provides for the redemption of the emergency notes by the Treasury in lawful money.

Section 8 prescribes that the banks located outside of reserve or central reserve cities which are now required by law to keep a reserve equal to fifteen per cent. of their deposits, shall hereafter hold at all times at least two-thirds of such reserve in lawful money.

BANISHED FROM MUNCIE.

Labor Leader Told to Leave—Cars Running on Schedule.

Muncie, Ind.—The authorities now in control of affairs here gave notice to A. L. Behner, first vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, the organization on strike here, that he must leave Muncie.

Cars on the local street railway lines began running without interference on regular schedule, manned by local men and without guards. The twelve companies of infantry and one battery of the Indiana National Guard are resting in quarters. The streets are patrolled by 500 business and professional men, who have been sworn in as deputies.

EMPLOYERS' ACT FAILS.

Liability Statute Passed by Congress Rejected by Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C.—That the Congressional act known as the "Employers' Liability law" is not in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, because it goes beyond the bounds permitted in the regulation of interstate commerce, was the conclusion reached by the Supreme Court of the United States in deciding two damage cases from the Federal courts of Kentucky and Tennessee. The decision was announced by Justice White, the court standing five to four against the law. Even among the five who voted not to sustain the statute there were different shades of opinion.

DR. ALBERT HOFFA DEAD.

Famous Orthopedic Surgeon, Honored in This Country, Dies in Berlin.

Philadelphia.—A cablegram received here from Berlin by Dr. H. Augustus Wilson announced the death of Dr. Albert Hoffa, the famous orthopedic surgeon and professor in the University of Berlin.

Dr. Hoffa is credited with having originated the method which developed the bloodless cure for congenital hip dislocations as practiced by Dr. Adolph Lorenz. A degree was conferred upon Dr. Hoffa while visiting in this country in 1904 by Jefferson Medical College.

To Extend Power of Commission.

Assemblyman Hamilton, of Syracuse, introduced a bill in the Legislature at Albany extending the powers of the Public Service Commission to telephone and telegraph companies.

Late News BY WIRE

WASHINGTON.

Attorney General Bonaparte directed that suits be brought against many railroads for violation of the Safety Appliance law.

The State Department denied rumors of friction between Japan and the United States regarding restriction of emigration.

Figures made public by the Inter-State Commerce Commission showed that one trainman out of every one hundred and twenty-four employed during the year 1907 was killed by accident.

Secretary Metcalf signed the order to put Surgeon Charles F. Stokes in charge of the hospital ship Relief.

Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, has introduced a bill in the Senate setting aside October 12 as a national holiday, "Discovery Day."

Urgent improvements for Ellis Island are needed, and to secure them Representative Bennett offered in the House a bill for appropriations amounting to $560,000.

W. E. Chancellor was dismissed as superintendent of schools by the Board of Education for making alleged statements derogatory to officials.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

School boards of the cities of Porto Rico adopted resolutions looking to a large extension of the system of instruction.

The Cuban masons resolved to return to work and submit their disputes to arbitration.

A large increase of the national guard of Hawaii is urged by the War Department in a communication to territorial officers.

There is little movement of Japanese laborers from Hawaii to Vancouver, B. C. The sugar grinding season has begun, and there is an abundance of employment.

Business men of Manila criticised the appointment of Senor Oroneta to the Supreme Bench, which appointment gives the Filipinos the majority in the highest court in the land.

Governor Carter, of Hawaii, asked in his annual report that if exclusion be extended to all Asiatics the islands be exempt.

DOMESTIC.

Edwin Collier killed his blind son and shot himself fatally on his wife's grave at Ravenna, Ohio.

Federal Judge Kohlsaat, at Chicago, decided in favor of the Government its suit against Oberlin M. Carter for the recovery of securities valued at upward of $400,000, part of Carter's loot on the Greene-Gaynor conspiracy.

Albert Moulton and his wife, both over seventy-five years old, were burned to death in their home at Auburn, N. H.

Jumping from the dome of Frazer Hall at Kansas University, Lawrence, Urban Angney, a football star, committed suicide.

The Cripple Creek Central Railroad Company passed dividends on both its common and preferred stock.

A Federal jury at Omaha convicted Perry A. Yeast, a prominent cattle raiser, of conspiring with soldiers' widows to obtain land fraudulently.

Claiming that he had been shanghaied at Norfolk and taken to Europe, Joseph Miller, aged twenty-two, reached New York City, having been aided by the American consul at Rotterdam.

Dr. Rowe, of the University of Pennsylvania, in a speech at Ann Arbor, Mich., voiced the opinion that Germany had a hold on the South American republics through its intellectual influence.

At Amherst, Mass., Augustus Armagnac, Ph. D., head of the department of modern languages at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, died suddenly from apoplexy when seated at his desk in a recitation room.

H. O. Havemeyer by the terms of his will left all to his family.

Charles Wadsworth Whitney, a banker of New York City, committed suicide while suffering from insomnia due to overwork.

The Boston police arrested F. W. Elliott as an accessory to the murder of Mrs. Theodore S. Whitmore.

A Department of Hygiene, to look especially after the health of school children, was recommended to the Board of Education by Supt. Maxwell, of New York City.

FOREIGN.

The Governor of the Gold Coast Colony is returning from this country with a new vaccine to check the ravages of meningitis in Africa.

Fierce riots broke out in Berlin when the Prussian Landtag rejected the demand for manhood suffrage.

Rodolphe Lemieux, the delegate of Canada to Japan, said that he believed that his mission had been entirely successful.

The rate of discount of the Bank of Bengal, at Calcutta, was raised from seven to eight per cent.

Rioters burned the Protestant chapel and school at Kia-Hsing-Fu, China.

The career of auto women cab drivers in Berlin was short lived, the women proving inefficient and lacking in power of endurance.

MANY RAILWAY FATALITIES

Interstate Commission Shows Casualties Have Increased.

81,000 Dead or Hurt on Roads in 1907—One Out of 124 Killed, One Out of Eight Injured.

Washington, D. C.—The annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, submitted to Congress, reviews the work of the Commission for the last year under the new rate law.

After pointing out that the amended act has been in force only sixteen months, the Commission adds that it was not expected that reforms could be brought about without difficulty or delay, "but it is unquestionably the fact that great progress has been made, and that further improvement is clearly assured."

The Commission declares that railway managers generally throughout the country have accepted the act in good faith and shown a sincere disposition to conform to its requirements.

Figures relative to deaths and injuries due to railway accidents in the year 1907 were also made public. They show that the total number of casualties was 108,324 and that 10,618 persons were killed. A large proportion of the accidents were confined to employes of railroads, although the number of passengers killed during the year was 359 and those injured 10,764. This is an improvement over the previous year, during which 537 passengers were killed and 10,457 injured.

Passengers killed in collisions numbered 146 and those injured 6,053. The number killed outside of employes and passengers numbered 6330 and those injured 10,241. A large number of these latter casualties are attributed to trespassing.

These figures, which are from the annual report of the Interstate Commission, show that the total number of casualties to persons other than employes from being struck by trains, locomotives or cars was 5127 killed and 4905 injured. The casualties of this class at highway crossings show: Passengers killed, 3; injured, 8; other persons killed, 926; injured, 1884; passengers killed at stations, 48; injured, 96; other persons killed, 566; injured, 647; passengers killed at other points along the track, 3; injured, 16; other persons killed, 3,581; injured, 2254.

Ratios of casualties indicate that one employe in every 387 was killed and one employe in every twenty was injured. One trainman was killed for every 124 employed and one was injured for every eight employed.

In 1906 one passenger was killed for every 2,227,041 carried and one injured for every 74,276 carried. For 1905 the figures show that 1,375,856 passengers were carried for one killed, and 70,655 passengers were carried for one injured.

Casualties occurred among three general classes of railway employes, as follows: Trainmen, 2310 killed and 34,989 injured; switch tenders, crossing tenders and watchmen, 147 killed and 1026 injured; other employes, 1472 killed and 40,686 injured. The casualties to employes coupling and uncoupling cars were: Killed, 298; injured, 3884. The casualties connected with coupling and and uncoupling cars were: Trainmen, 266 killed and 170 injured; other employes, 14 killed and 124 injured.

F. A. HEINZE INDICTED.

Alleged That He Overcertified Checks Amounting to $400,000.

New York City.—F. Augustus Heinze, former president of the Mercantile National Bank, and former "Copper King," was arrested and held in $50,000 bail by Federal officers on charges of having violated the National Banking laws while acting as president of that institution.

He is accused, in one indictment containing fifteen individual counts, of having certified fifteen checks, totaling over $400,000, for his brother's firm, Otto Heinze & Co., on October 14, at a time when that concern had no such amount on deposit.

In a second indictment, practically a repetition of the first, he is accused on fifteen counts of having misapplied the funds of the bank in certifying the checks and allowing them to go through his institution.

The alleged over-certification is pronounced a violation of Section 5208 of the United States Revised Satutes. It carries with it a penalty of not more than $5000 fine nor more than five years' imprisonment for each offense.

DIAMOND FIRMS IN TROUBLE.

Four Big New York Concerns in Hands of Trustees.

New York City.—The effect of the financial situation on the sale of luxuries was shown when four of the largest diamond dealing firms on Fifth avenue acknowledged their inability to realize enough on their stock to meet their obligations.

With assets conservatively estimated to be worth $6,250,000, and liabilities of $4,500,000, John Frankel's Sons' Company, a million-dollar corporation, of No. 576 Fifth avenue; Joseph Frankel's Sons and Gattle, Ettinger & Hammel, of the same address, and E. M. Gattle & Co., of Thirty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, a $3,000,000 corporation, were compelled to place the management of their affairs in the hands of trustees until times become better or their business is liquidated.

His Order.

He was an untried sportsman, the Washington Star declares, but he entered a tailor's shop and approached a clerk with an air of a champion.

"I am a rower," said he, "and I want to be measured for two pairs of rowing trousers—the kind with the sliding seats."

TWO CURES OF ECZEMA.

Baby Had Severe Attack—Grandfather Suffered Torments with the Disease—Owe Recovery to Cuticura.

"In 1884 my grandson, a babe, had an attack of eczema, and after trying the doctors to the extent of heavy bills and an increase of the disease and suffering, I recommended Cuticura and in a few weeks the child was well. He is to-day a strong man and absolutely free from the disease. A few years ago I contracted eczema, and became an intense sufferer. A whole winter passed without once having on shoes, nearly from the knees to the toes being covered with virulent sores. I tried many doctors to no purpose. Then I procured the Cuticura Remedies and found immediate improvement and final cure. M. W. LaRue, 845 Seventh St., Louisville, Ky., April 23 and May 14, 1907."

The first knives were used in England in 1559.

Pe-ru-na Almanac in 8,000,000 Homes

The Peruna Lucky Day Almanac has become a fixture in over eight million homes. It can be obtained from all druggists free. Be sure to inquire early. The 1908 Almanac is already published, and the supply will soon be exhausted. Do not put it off. Speak for one to-day.

Blooded milch cows are being sent from America to Japan.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The Sultan of Turkey is the proprietor of a fine zoological garden.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Modern needles first came into use in 1545.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Taking Her Pick.

The following was told at a smoker recently, and it is not so bad either: The narrator told of another little feed he once attended, where eight men were sent home in one hack; and the driver simply rang the door bell and when a feminine voice called out from an upper window, "Who is there?" the Jehu replied, "Missus, will you be so kind as to come down and pick out your baby?"—Lippincott's. N.Y.—3

NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N.C. St., Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public.

"For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female ills. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times I could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it, and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is worth mountains of gold to suffering women."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff, it will do for other suffering women.

ST. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN

FOR STIFFNESS, SORENESS, SPRAIN OR BRUISE, NOTHING IS BETTER THAT YOU CAN USE; LUMBAGO'S PAIN, RHEUMATIC TWINGE, YOUR BACK FEELS LIKE A RUSTY HINGE; SCIATIC ACHES ALL PLEASURES SPOIL, FOR HAPPINESS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.

25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

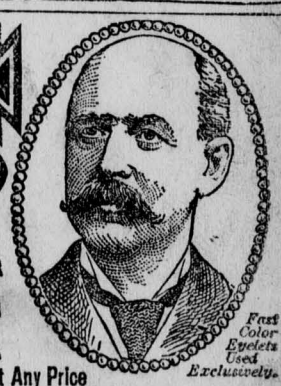
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price



Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

AN IMITATION TAKES FOR ITS PATTERN THE REAL ARTICLE

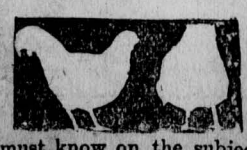
There was never an imitation made of an imitation. Imitators always counterfeit the genuine article. The genuine is what you ask for, because genuine articles are the advertised ones. Imitations are not advertised, but depend for their business on the ability of the dealer to sell you something claimed to be "just as good" when you ask for the genuine, because he makes more profit on the imitation. Why accept imitations when you can get the genuine by insisting?

REFUSE IMITATIONS—GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR!

CHICKENS EARN MONEY!

If You Know How to Handle Them Properly

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spend much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—and in that time necessarily for the small sum of 25 CENTS in postage stamps. It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes, and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success. SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS IN STAMPS.



Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Jan. 19: "The secret of power for service."—Mark i, 35-39; Luke vi, 12-16: Neh. iv, 3-6.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.

The power for service in moral and religious life can come only from communion with God, the source of all spiritual strength. This has ever been true and must ever continue to be the same. In the very nature of the case it cannot be different.

When Jesus goes forth to preach the word of the kingdom it is after a whole night in prayer. Before He selects His apostles He spends the night in communion with the Father. Before He begins His mission He spends forty days in the wilderness in prayer and meditation. It is safe to say that no great moral or spiritual victory was ever yet won without long prayer and intimate fellowship with God.

It is related of Martin Luther that he was wont to say, "I have much to do today, and so I must be much in prayer." The powerful Christian is the prayerful Christian. The prayerless man is morally and spiritually powerless.

Nehemiah accomplished a work which might well have been regarded as impossible under the circumstances. He exercised rare tact and judgment. He took every precaution possible to a man of keen discernment. But his success was not so much due to his ability or perseverance as to his confidence in God and his prayerful reliance upon God. He dared all that men could do because he was in close touch with God and drew on divine resources. He was not afraid of men because he had God in sight.

Courage is more a matter of inner strength than of outward power. There is no power like God's power and no man so strong as he who touches God. This is not only inward and a consciousness of confidence in place of fear, but it does actually make the bodily powers more alert and steady and forceful.

This lesson is of particular value at the present time. It is said so often and with great truthfulness that this is a materialistic age, and the chief anxiety of the great mass of the people seems to be to get rich quick, to get happy quick and to get the things that are of this world merely. This spirit of materialism infects the church and affects all our young Christians. It is found difficult in business life to stand pure from corruption. Graft, bribery, greed—how shocked we have all been with the recent revelations of corruption in high circles and among the most trusted! Yet but very little is ever made known of what so many of our young people come in contact with daily. How can they be expected to stand firm if those above them in business, society and the church are evil? But we do expect them to stand firm and pure, no matter who else is corrupt. They can only do so if they recognize God as superior to their employer in authority and have courage to refuse, utterly refuse, to do the wrong, no matter what may be the consequences. Do right though the heavens fall. If doing right makes the heavens to fall, then it were better that they should come down. Not your business to hold them up, but your business to do right ever and everywhere. You can do it if you abide with God through prayer in his might.

"If God be for us, who can be against us?"

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Jan. 19, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Songs of the heart: II. How God speaks to men.—Ps. xix.

None other than a personal being could have created personal beings. Since man is a personal being, possessing consciousness of his own personal existence, he must therefore have been created by a personal God. Nor can we imagine an infinite personal being creating others after His own likeness and possessing the power of communication with them and not doing so. It is not absurd or illogical that God would speak to man or reveal Himself in some way to him, as those who deny divine revelation would have us believe. Indeed, the very opposite is true. The absurdity and lack of logic are in the supposition that He would not have done so. Men are trying every day to make communication with one another easy regardless of distance, and some of the most wonderful of human inventions have been made because of this desire. If man is like God, then God is like man and would have this same desire and, having the power to fulfill it, would do so, as He certainly has done.

1. God speaks to us through nature. "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth His handiwork." Nature's speech is silent. It has "no speech or language, its voice is not heard," but nevertheless it is a revelation of God to us. Nature speaks to us of God's existence. It tells us of His power, His wisdom, His glory and even of His goodness in the bountiful provision that He has made for mankind. These were the first things that God wanted to communicate to man concerning Himself, and in our hearts we may joyfully sing with the shepherd poet, "The heavens declare the glory of God."

2. God speaks to us through His word. God wanted us to know more about Him than nature revealed; hence through holy men who were His prophets, who spake for Him, He gave a written revelation of Himself. And this revelation "principally teaches what man is to believe concerning God and what duty God requires of man." This written revelation is far in advance of the unwritten one in nature. It reveals Himself more fully to us and tells us what His will is concerning us. And His revealed law is perfect and does the work which He intended it to do.

3. God speaks to us through His Son. Christ was a personal revelation of God. He was God limited to a human form. He revealed God still more fully, and especially by His life and death telling us of God's great love for us and His desire to be reconciled with us in spite of our sinfulness and separation from Him. In prayer, through His holy Spirit and in Providence, God still speaks to man. Have we never heard His voice? Have we never rejoiced in listening to and in talking to Him? Then the fault is all ours, for He has spoken and in prayer we may speak to Him.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. i, 1-6; Isa. xl, 21-23; Rom. 1, 18-25; Job xxxiii, 1-16; Dan. viii, 15-18; Heb. i, 1-4; Acts ix, 1-17; Matt. iv, 23-25; Rev. i, 10, 11.

Value of Pledges In India.

Secretary Halliwell of the Indian Union describes an address in which Sir Andrew Fraser, lieutenant governor of Bengal, highly commended Christian Endeavor, and here is an extract from that very encouraging speech:

"I remember once when on tour coming across a solitary Indian Christian who, I suppose, never saw a Christian missionary or minister from one year's end to another. He was a very small postmaster in an out of the way village.

"I forgot how I came to know that he was a Christian. Perhaps he came to see me, or some one may have told him of the little service we held in our tent. At any rate, I came to know about him and sent for him to have a talk. I found that he knew his Bible well, that every day he and his wife read the word of God together and prayed, and were sometimes joined by one or two of the villagers.

"To such as these, to the Indian Christian scattered abroad in the villages, lonely men or little groups of two or three, the Christian Endeavor pledges are a very great help."

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

20 Days **ONLY 20 DAYS** 20 Days

Tuesday, the 14th of January, 1908

is the day when you can buy goods at less than the actual cost to manufacture.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS

WILL START THE LARGEST CLEARANCE SALE OF THE SEASON.

This is a Clearance Sale of all seasonable merchandise for men, boys, women and children. A rare opportunity for the people of Mapleton and vicinity to buy Winter Goods at prices that will amaze them. This sale will start on Tuesday, January 14th, at 9 o'clock sharp. First come, first choice. Don't put it off; come first and get the best.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Worth of Winter Goods

for men, boys, women and children—Hats, Caps, Shoes, Furnishings and supplies of all kinds, Ladies' Coats, Underwear, Men's Suits, Boys' and Children's Clothing at less than cost to manufacture.

We Will Say Frankly

that we are compelled to convert

Merchandise into Cash

in order to meet obligations. Money

Is Needed in 20 Days

Our Clearance Sale is a decidedly different affair from the average sales of the kind. Time and time again the people of this vicinity have been hoodwinked by the glittering advertisements that have been scattered broadcast by unscrupulous fakirs, whose sole object was to get your money, and when you got home you examined your goods and nearly always found you had paid more than actual price for an inferior grade of unreliable merchandise. Our sale is different. We want the skeptic, the doubter, and the bargain hunter all to be here. All we ask is an inspection; come and see for yourself.

THE Condition of the Money MARKET

and its relation to the manufacturers, is responsible for this great clearance SALE.

Money Must Arrive in 20 Days

PRICES GETTING AN AWFUL SHOCK

FOR MEN AND BOYS

A Fine Suit of Clothes, all to match, worth $7, sizes 36-42, yours at	$4.49
A Full Suit of Clothes, all to match, black and fancy, at	$5.98
You may bring it back if not satisfied.	
Men's all-wool Overcoats, worth $10, for	$5.98
Men's Black Overcoats, worth $12 and $13, at	$7.49
Men's Corduroy Pants, worth 1.98, price	$1.29
Men's Dress Pants, fancy thread, worth 3, price	$1.48
Boys' Suits, sizes 3 to 8, worth 2.00, at	$1.25
Boys' Suits, ages 9 to 16, heavy material, worth 2.49, price	$1.50
Men's Dress Shirts, 50-cent kind.	38c
Men's Dress Lion Brand Shirt	75c

MISCELLANEOUS.

Turkey Red Handkerchiefs 8 cent kind at	4c
Canvas Gloves, 10c grade	8c
Men's Suspenders 25 cent grade	15c
50 cent grade	37c
Men's 50 and 75c Leather Gloves and Mittens, lined and unlined	37c
Men's Shirts & Drawers, heavy fleece lined 50c kind	37c
Heavy Caps, 25c kind,	19c
Heavy Sweaters, 75c kind	38c
Men's Shoes, 2.25 kind	$1.75
Table Oil Cloth, 18 cents everywhere, here at	13c
Sulphur, 7 pounds for	25c
Calico, good quality, yd	5½c
Table Linen, 55c kind	40c
Stove Pipe, per joint	12c
Sheets, large size,	49c

For WOMEN & CHILDREN

LADIES' SHOES, were 3.00, now	$1.98
ALL DRESS GOODS greatly reduced	
LADIES' FURS that sold for 2.50, now	$1.58
LADIES' FURS that sold for 3.00, now	$1.75
Colored Percale that sold for 12c, now	9c
MANY OTHER ARTICLES AT LOW PRICES.	
LADIES' VESTS AND Pants, were 25c, now	19c
LADIES' FASCINATORS, were 35c, now	20c
LADIES' Wool Underwear, were 1.00, now	75c
CHILDRENS' COATS, were 1.50, now	69c
LADIES' SHOES, were 2.50, now	$1.69

MISCELLANEOUS.

SILK—all Silks reduced, 50 cent grade	35c
R & G CORSETS, 1.00 Corsets for	85c
LADIES' WAISTS, 1.00 and 1.25 waist sale price	75c
LADIES' SKIRTS, 2.50, sale price	$1.49
LADIES' COATS, were 15.00, for	$10.98
LADIES' COATS, were 12.98, now	$7.98
LADIES' RAIN COATS, were 12.98, now	$7.98
some at	$4.00
BLANKETS, 11-4, were 1.25, sale price	89c
BLACK SILK, yd wide, worth 1.25, sale price	89c
BLANKETS, all wool, were 5.00, now	$3.48
Wool Hose, 25c kind	15c
Pins with Sharp Points, 3 packs for	5c

ALL OUR HIGH GRADE SUITS AND OVERCOATS HAVE BEEN REDUCED.

This sale will be one of the sales that will be remembered, as the extremely low prices will astonish you. No man, woman or child can afford to miss this sale. Remember, these stupendous bargains will be placed on sale on TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, at 9 a. m. sharp. SALE LASTS 20 DAYS.

Shapiro Bros., Mapleton Depot, Pa.

DeWITT'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS FOR

BACKACHE

Weak Kidneys, Lame Back and Inflammation of the Bladder

A WEEK'S TREATMENT 25c

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

Shining Lives.

Nothing can help our city and our country so much as shining lives—lives of simple honesty and faithfulness and good cheer—lives of men and women who will not lie or play the coward, who will render to all their dues, who have clear sight to see the right and firm will to maintain it and make it the common law.—Charles Gordon Ame

Call of Love.

We hear much these days about what men will do for money, but the lust of gain is, after all, not the mightiest force at the heart of human achievement. Men have done and will do more at the call of love than any other cause and that fact should make a man an optimist all his days.—Forward.